THE

Present State OF THE UNIVERSE,

Or an Account of

I. The Rise, Births, Names, Matches, Children, and near Allies of all the present Chief Princes of the World.

II. Their Coats of Arms, Motto's Devices, Liveries, Religions, and Languages.

III. The Names of their Chief Towns, with some Computation of the Houses and Inhabitants, Their Chief Seats of Pleasure, and other Remarkable things in their Dominions.

IV. Their Revenues, Power and Strength.

ALSO

An Account of COMMON-WEALTHS, relating to the same Heads.

The Second Edition much amended and Enlarged, with the Addition of the Styles or Titles of the several Potentates and Republicks.

LONDON:

Printed by *E. M.* and are to be Sold by *John Jones* at the *Dolphin* and *Crown* in St. *Paul's* Church-Yard. 1697.

Price 12*d.*

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ADVERTISEMENT TO THE READER.

AS to the Account here given concerning the Chief Princes of the World, and the ſeveral Heads relating to them, I well know that about three years ſince a ſmall Book was printed in 12o. relating to the firſt Head of mine, viz. The Births and Names of the Chief European Princes. I know alſo that, a few years ſince, a Book was ſet forth, in Latin, by a German Writer, giving a Genealogical Account of the Chief Princes of Europe, which Book was tranſlated into Engliſh, and publiſh'd alſo about three years ſince. But it cannot be ſaid that I tranſcribe from theſe: for it's well known to many Gentlemen in London, that the year before Mr. Gadbury ſet forth the Births of ſome

European *Princes, in his* Almanack, *I had a Collection of them ready for the Preſs. Indeed, as for what Princes have been born ſince that time, I have now and then made uſe of theſe Books, though their Births are alſo to be found in our* Gazettes. *And as to the Riſe of the* European *Princes, I have generally followed the ſaid* German *Author, though I only briefly intimate the Riſe and Deſcent of each Prince in his direct Line, and do not deduce an entire Genealogical Series of them, according to the ſeveral Branches of their Families, as he has done. As to the* Blazon *of the Princes Coats of Arms, and ſome other particulars in the Work, I have chiefly followed two* French *Writers in them,* viz. Maneſſon Mallet, *in his* Geographie Univerſelle, *and* Gedeon Pontier, *in his* Cabinet des Grands. *As to the greatneſs and Populoſity of Cities, I have chiefly uſed Sir* William Petty's *Account of them, and ſome things I have taken from Dr.* Brown's Account of his Travels, *relating to them. And as for other Matters, I have us'd ſeveral Authors, according as things have occur'd to me in my Reading, and inſerted what I have otherwiſe receiv'd by information.*

THE

THE Present STATE OF THE UNIVERSE, &c.

The House of Austria.

THE Illustrious *House of* Austria, having the largest extent of Dominions among the *European* Princes, I have thought fit to begin with that. This *House* owes its Original to the *Earls* of *Habsburg*; whom a late Writer derives from the *Counts* of *Mount Aventine*, of the ancient *Perleonian* Family; which was formerly of the greatest Repute and Authority of any in *Rome*; and had its Seat on *Mount Aventine*. *Albertus Daves Anicius Perleonius*, a person Descended of the said Family, was driven out of *Rome*, *An.* 1144. by the *Arnaldistick* Hereticks, together with his Brother *Rudolph*, in defence of the *Roman See*. Whereupon he travelled into *Switzerland*, and there married the Daughter of *Wernerus*, last Earl of *Habsburg*, of the *Anician Perleonian Race*.

This *Albertus Dives Anicius* was Great Grandfather to *Rudolph* the fourth Earl of *Habsburg*, the first *German* Emperour of the *Anician Perleonian* Family.

This *Rudolph* the first, was the Common Father of the *Austrian* Family, born *May* 1. 1218. He was elected Emperour *An.* 1273. by the unanimous consent of the Princes of the Empire, and crowned the same year at *Aix la Chapelle*, and at a Diet held at *Ausburg An.* 1282. he had *Austria* settled on his eldest Son *Albert* (who was first Duke of *Austria*) and *Schwaben* on *Rudolph*, his youngest Son. *Philip the First*, descended from *Albert*, was born *An.* 1478. and *An.* 1496. he married the Princess *Johanna*, eldest Daughter and Heiress to his *Catholick* Majesty, *Ferdinand* of *Spain*; in whose right, he immediately became possest of the Kingdoms of *Castile* and *Arragon*.

He had for his Sons *Charles* the Fifth, and *Ferdinand* the First; betwixt which two Princes, there was a division made of the Provinces, when the *House of Austria* became likewise divided into the *Spanish* and *German* Lines.

The Spanish *Line.*

1. THE Author of the *Spanish Line* was *Charles* the Fifth, born at *Ghent* in *Flanders*, *An.* 1500. At fourteen years of Age he had the Government of the *Netherlands* given him. At sixteen he was Crowned King of *Spain*. At nineteen elected Emperour, and Crowned the year following at *Aix la Chappelle*. He annexed the Duchy of *Milain* to his *House* for ever. He concluded a Peace with the *Protestants* at *Passau*

An

An. 1552. and three years after he Abdicated his Government, leaving the Empire to his Brother *Ferdinand*, and the Kingdom of *Spain*, with the *Low Countries*, and its other Dependencies to his Son *Philip*, Great Grandfather to the present King of *Spain*, *Charles* the Second, who was born *Nov.* 6. 1661. and on the 21. of *December* following was Christened *Carolus-Joachimus-Josephus-Antonius-Leonardus*. He succeeded in the Kingdom at the death of his Father *Philip* the Fourth; who died *Sept.* 17. 1665. and in the year 1675, being entred on the fifteenth year of his Age, he took on him the Government of his Estates; whereas during his Minority, the Supream Government was under the Regency of the Queen his Mother, named *Mary-Anne*, Daughter of the Emperour *Ferdinand* the Fourth, who was born *Oct.* 12. 1631. and married to *Philip* the Fourth, King of *Spain*, *Nov.* 7. 1649. since dead.

This King, *Aug.* 31. *An.* 1679. espoused the Princess *Mary-Louise* of *Orleans*, eldest Daughter to *Philip*, Duke of *Orleans*, by the Princess *Henrietta-Maria*, youngest Daughter to our late King *Charles* the First. The Prince of *Conde* espoused her in the Chappel of the House of *Fontainebleau*, in the name of the King of *Spain*; and the Marriage was Consummated, *Nov.* 19. of the said year 1679, near *Burgos*, in *Old Castile*. She was Born *March* 7. 1662. And this Queen dying without Issue *An.* 1689. he the same year married *Maria-Anna*, Daughter of *Philip-William*, Duke of *Newburg*, and *Elector Palatine*, the present Queen, Born *Octob.* 28. 1667. by whom as yet he has no Issue.

II. For *Arms*, he bears Quarterly: the first Quarter Counter-Quartered: in the first and fourth

Gules, a Castle triple towered *Or*, each with three Battlements, bordered *Azure*, *Purfled Sable*, for *Castile*. In the second and third *Argent*, a Lion *Gules*, Crowned, Langued and armed *Or*, for *Leon*. In the second great Quarter, *Or*, four great Pallets *Gules*, for *Aragon*. Party *Or*, four Pallets also *Gules*, betwixt two *Flanches Argent*, charg'd with as many Eagles *Sable*, membred, becked and crowned *Azure*, for *Arragon* and *Sicily*. These two great Quarters grafted in *Base*, *Argent*, a Pomegranate *Verte*, stalked and leav'd of the same, open and seeded *Gules*, for *Granada*. On the whole *Argent*, five Escutcheons *Azure*, placed crosswise, each charg'd with five *Besants Argent*, placed in *Sautier*, for *Portugal*. The Shield bordered *Gules*, with seven Towers *Or*, three in *Chief*, two in *Fesse*, and two toward the *Base*, for *Algarve*. In the third great Quarter, *Gules*, a *Fesse Argent*, for *Austria*, *Coupé* and supported by *Ancient Burgundy*, which is, bendy of six pieces *Or* and *Azure*, bordered *Gules*. In the fourth great Quarter, *Azure*, *semé* of Flower de Luces *Or*, with a border *Compone Argent* and *Gules*, for *Modern Burgundy*. *Coupé Or*, supported *Sable*, a Lion *Or*, for *Brabant*. These two great Quarters charged with an Escutcheon *Or*, and a Lion *Sable*, arm'd and langued *Gules*, for *Flanders*. Party *Or*, an Eagle *Sable*, for *Antwerp*, the Capital City of the *Holy Empire*.

For *Creſt*, a Crown trefoiled *Or*, rais'd with eight Diadems, or Semicircles terminating in a *Mond Or*; which is the Creſt of *Spain*. The Collar of the Order of the Golden Fleece encompasses the Shield, and on the sides of it stand the two Pillars of *Hercules*, *viz.* on each side one, with this *Motto*, *Plus ultra*.

The

The foresaid *Order* was refus'd by *Lewis* the Eleventh, King of *France*, as having been founded by a Duke, who was Vassal to the Crown of *France*, *viz. Philip*, surnamed, *the Good*, Duke of *Burgundy*, who Instituted it at *Bruges*, *An.* 1429. It may be worth notice that the *Arms* of *Castile* and *Leon* are the first, which have been born Quartered.

The Ordinary *Device* of some of the Kings of *Spain*, has been this, *Omnes contra nos, & nos contra Omnes.*

The *Title* of the *Most Catholick King*, was given by Pope *Alexander* the Sixth to *Ferdinand* the Fifth, and his Successors, for having rooted out of *Spain* the *Moors* and *Saracens*.

You may also note that the eldest Sons of the Kings of *Spain* are called Princes of the *Asturias*; as those of the *German* Emperors, *Arch-Dukes of Austria*. Those of the Kings of *England*, *Princes of Wales*. Those of the Kings of *Portugal*, *Princes of Algarves*. Those of the Dukes of *Savoy*, *Princes of Piemont*, &c.

The King of *Spain's Livery* is of a *Yellow colour*. His Majesty professes the *Roman Religion*, and uses the *Spanish Language*.

III. *Madrid*, situate in *New Castile*, having been the place of Residence of the Kings of *Spain*, since the time of *Philip* the Second, is become, from a Village, to be the most populous Town of all *Spain*. The Houses are built of Brick, and the greatest part four Stories high, all having Iron Balcones. All the upper Rooms in the Town belong to the King, who is allowed for them. There are in it several Publick Edifices very beautiful; among others the famous Square for the *Bull Feast*. This Town is about the bigness of *Bristol*, and is kept very nastily,

the Filth and Excrements lying in the Streets; tho on this account excusable; because the Inhabitants who drink Well Water there, are fearful to sink necessary Conveniencies, lest the Waters should be tainted thereby.

About seven Miles North from *Madrid* is seated the *Escurial*, or *Monastery of S. Laurence*, built by King *Philip* the Second. It's a Structure so splendid, magnificent and sumptuous, that some think no Building in times past, or at present comparable to it. The front towards the West is adorned with three stately Gates, the middlemost whereof leads into a most magnificent Temple, and a Monastery, in which are one hundred and fifty Monks of the *Order* of *S. Hierom*, and a College. That on the right Hand opens into divers Offices, belonging to the *Monastery*. That on the left, into Schools and Out-houses belonging to the College. At the four Corners there are four *Turrets* of excellent Workmanship, and for height Majestical. Towards the North is the *Kings Palace*. On the South parts divers beautiful and sumptuous Galleries, and on the East part sundry Walks and Gardens, very pleasing and delightful. It contains in all thirty seven Courts and Cloisters, Eleven thousand Windows, Eight hundred Pillars, and is indeed a most noble Structure. There are in it Seven Communities, seven Priors, and a Grand Prior. The Revenue is above Thirty thousand Crowns *per annum*; and there is a Library in it, containing above Eighteen thousand Books, and among them a great many *Arabick Manuscripts*.

Toledo is the Capital City of *New Castile*, being situate near the midst of *Spain*, on the River *Tagus*. It's about Four Miles in compass, and is well fortified and beautified with a good number of stately Edifices;

Edifices; and by reason of its situation in the midst of *Spain*, it's well inhabited both by Nobility, Merchants and Scholars, besides such Soldiers and their Officers who are continually Garrison'd in it. It's also honoured with the *See* of an *Archbishop*, who is the *Metropolitan* of *Spain*, and President for the most part, of the *Inquisition*, having a Revenue of Three hundred thousand Crowns *per annum*, and Seventeen other Towns under his Jurisdiction, both in Spirituals and Temporals.

Granada is the Capital City of the Kingdom call'd by that name, whose whole Circuit is said to be Seven Miles; it having contain'd in the time of the *Moors* Two hundred thousand Souls, and where the Houses of the best sort are, for the most part, built of Free-stone, with delicate and artificial Masonry, shewing their Magnificence.

Sevil, the Capital City of *Andalusia*, in the Kingdom of *Corduba*, is look'd upon by some to be the fairest City of all *Spain*. It is in compass six Miles, divided into two parts by the River *Bætis*, on which it's seated; but joined together by a strong and beautiful Bridge; the whole environed with beautiful Walls, and adorned with many magnificent and stately Buildings; as Palaces, Churches and Monasteries. It has a flourishing University, adorned with a goodly Library, furnished by *Diego*, the Son of *Christopher Columbus* the first Founder of it, with Twelve thousand Volumes in several Languages, gathered together with extraordinary Care and Charge, and endowed with a fair Revenue, for the Maintenance and Enlargement of it. It's also a Town particularly famous for Traffick, here being the publick *Emporeum* of *Spain* for Wines, Oils, and Commodities brought from the *Indies*, and o-

ther Foreign Parts. So much concerning the Towns of greateſt Note in *Spain*.

The King of *Spain* has likewiſe in *Italy* the City of *Milain*, being the faireſt and biggeſt City of all *Lombardy*, containing Seven Miles in compaſs, and Two hundred thouſand People. It's ſeated betwixt the Rivers *Ticinus* and *Addua*, which run hard by it to the great Conveniency of the Inhabitants, both for having things brought to them at cheap Rates, and for vending and diſperſing their Manufactures, which are of great eſteem in moſt parts of the World. It flouriſhes in all Riches, and in the Beauty of its Edifices, both publick and private; but three eſpecially commended for their Magnificence; the Caſtle, the Hoſpital, and the Cathedral. It's fortified with Walls, Ramparts, and deep Trenches, and the Caſtle in it is ſo ſtrong, that its judg'd impregnable. The Trade is ſo great, that private Shops there equal publick Store-houſes of other Places, and the People are ſo rich, that the Wife of every Mechanick goes in her Silks and Taffaties.

The King of *Spain* has alſo in *Italy* the City of *Naples*, which is the Capital of that Kingdom, and contains Seven Miles in compaſs. It's honoured with the Seat of a *Viceroy*, and the continual Reſort, if not conſtant Reſidence, of moſt of the great Men of the Realm; which makes the private Buildings to be very graceful, and the publick ſtately; and it had increaſed much more in Buildings, if the King had not forbidden it by his ſpecial Edict; and this partly at the perſuaſion of his Noblemen, who fear'd, that if there were not ſuch a Reſtraint, their Vaſſals would forſake the Country to inhabit here, ſo to enjoy the Privileges and Exemptions of the Royal City; but principally upon Jealouſie, and point of State, the better to prevent all Revolts and

Mutinies,

Mutinies, which in moſt populous Cities are of greateſt danger. In the Account of *Maſaniello*'s Rebellion at *Naples*, *Ann.* 1647, publiſhed by the Lord *Alexander Giraffi*, we find that in *Naples*, at that time were above Six hundred thouſand Souls: for he there ſays, that *Maſaniello*, on the Fourth Day of his Rebellion, had One hundred and fifty thouſand Men bearing Arms under him, beſides Boys and Women. Now allowing as many Women in the City as Men, it makes Three hundred thouſand, and allowing all under Sixteen Years of Age in the City to equal in number the Men and Women, it makes Six hundred thouſand, not counting decrepid perſons, which make a Sixth Part of Mankind, nor all thoſe perſons who adhering to the *Viceroy*, never followed *Maſaniello*. Scarce any Country of *Europe* may be preferred before the *Kingdom of Naples* for its Beauty, and excellency of its Soil, and its great plenty of generous Wines, Fruits and Corn, or what elſe may afford Delight and Pleaſure.

I may add in the laſt place, that beſides *Bruſſels* in the *Low-Countries*, a well peopled Town Four Miles in compaſs, and *Ghent*, the greateſt City of all the *Netherlands*, the Birth-place of *Charles* the Fifth, who finding the Inhabitants inclined to Sedition, built there the firſt Cittadel, which was built in *Europe*: the King of *Spain* has two conſiderable Towns in *America*. In the Southern Diviſion of it, *Lima* was of later years the chief Town (but ſince ruined by an Earthquake) though formerly *Cuſco* was the chief Town, this being the ancient Seat-Royal of the *Ingas*, or *Peruvian* Emperors, (the word *Inga* ſignifying an Emperor, as *Capa Inga*, by which name they ſometimes called them, the only Emperor) who, the more to beautifie this City, com-

manded every one of the Nobility to build here a Palace for their continual Abode. The Emperor's Palace, now defaced, was seated on a lofty Mountain, and built of such huge and massy Stones, that the *Spaniards* thought it rather to have been the Work of Devils than of Men. The spacious *Market-place* there has been always esteemed as the greatest and most regular found in any Town of *America*: its Figure is square, and at its Angles, it gives opening to four great Roads, tending in a streight Line towards the four principal parts of the World, and to the most considerable Provinces of the Empire of *Peru*, made by the *Ingas* of a vast length and breadth with a most incredible Charge and Paine for the use of their Subjects. To say a little of the Rise of the *Peruvian Monarchs*, Dr. *Heylin* tells us, that the *Peruvians* were generally governed by the Chief of their *Tribes*, as in all Countries else, where neither the Arms of Foreigners, nor the Ambition of some few of the Natives had diminished any thing of those natural Rights; nor subject to any one Supreme, till these later times, the *Ingas* of *Peru* growing into their Greatness but a little before their Fall. Their Territory at first was not above Five or Six Leagues in compass, situate in that part of the Country where *Cusco* now stands. They were oppos'd at their first Encroachments by their Neighbours, and had not prevail'd to their Greatness, had they not used the Policy (however they got it) which has been used by many in these parts of the World, in Imitation of the Truth, conveyed down to us by *Moses* and the *Prophets*, from *Noah* and the *Patriarchs*. For the *Ingas* gave out that their Family had not only been the *Seminary* from which Mankind came, but the Authors of that Religion also, which was then in use; particularly,

ticularly that the whole Earth had been destroyed by a *Deluge*, except only seven persons, who had hid themselves in a Cave, called *Paticambo*, where having liv'd in safety till the Fury of the Waters had been assuaged, they came abroad at last, and repeopled the Country. That *Viracocha* the Creator, and great God of Nature, had appear'd to one of them, and taught him how, and with what *Rites* he would be worshipped; which *Rites* were afterwards received over all *Peru*: and finally, that the same *Viracocha* had appeared lately to the Chief of their Family, assuring him, that he would aid him with invisible Forces against all their Enemies. This soon gained Belief among those *Barbarians*, and drew many to take part with the *Ingas*, whereby they became victorious. This is supposed to have happened Four hundred years before the *Spaniards* put an end to this flourishing Kingdom, *An.* 1533, within which time they had brought all the Country, which we now call *Peru*, and many of the adjacent Provinces under their Dominion. The *Ingas* were much reverenced by their Subjects, and so faithfully served, that never any of their Subjects were found guilty of Treason: nor wanted they good Arts whereby to indear their Subjects, to keep them out of leisure to foment new Factions. The way of Indearment was by the fair and satisfactory Distribution of the Spoils gotten in the Wars, whether Lands or Goods; all which they divided into three parts, allotting the first unto the Service of the Gods; the second for the maintenance of the King, his Court, and Nobles; the third to the relief of the common People. When there was no Cause of Wars, they kept the People busied in Works of Magnificence, as building of Palaces in every one of the conquered Provinces, which served not only

as

as Forts to assure the Conquest, but were employed as Store-Houses to lay up Provisions to be distributed among the People in times of Dearth. But that which was the Work of greatest Trouble, and chiefest Use, was the Cross-ways that they made all over the Country, the one upon the Mountains, the other on the Plains, extending Five hundred Leagues in length; a Work to be preferred before any of *Rome* and *Egypt*, for they were forced to raise the Ground in many places to the height of the Mountains, and to lay the Mountains level with the flatest Plains, to cut through some Rocks, and underprop others that were ruinous, to make even such Ways as were uneasie, and support the Precipices, and in the Plains to vanquish so many Difficulties, as the uncertain Foundation of a sandy Country must needs carry with it. And for the Nobility, the *Inga* did not only command them to reside in *Cusco*, to be assured of their persons, but caused them to have their Children brought up there, that they might serve as Hostages for their Fathers Loyalty. They ordered also that all such as repaired to *Cusco*, the Imperial City, should be attired according to their own Country Fashion, so to prevent those Leagues and Associations, which otherwise, without any Notice, or Observation, might be made amongst them; and many such politick Institutions were by them devis'd.

As for the Names of the *Ingas* of *Peru*, *Mango Capac* descended of the chief of the first seven Families, was the first who laid the Foundation of this puissant Monarchy. The Fourteenth *Inga* of this Race was *Atabalsba*, who was vanquished and taken Prisoner by *Francisco Pizarro*, the *Spanish* Commander at *Caxamalca*, in the Country of *Lima*, where, tho he gave him for a Ransom of his Life

and

and Liberty, an House piled up on all sides with Gold and Silver, valued (as some say) at ten Millions of Crowns, yet they slew him at last; in whose place *Pizarro* substituted his second Brother, called *Mango-Capac* the Second, who was the Fifteenth *Inga*, and who, after many Vicissitudes of Fortune, was at last slain in the City of *Cusco*, and so the Kingdom of the *Ingas* began and ended in a Prince of the same Name, as it has happened to many Estates.

Armorial Ensigns, for the Distinction of Persons, being a thing of common notion, among Mankind, have been found, in some sort, from all Antiquity in all Nations, more or less; and the *Gentilitial Arms* of the *Ingas* of *Peru*, on their first Discovery, were found to be, a Field *Argent*, charged with a Rainbow *proper*, betwixt two Snakes extended, also *proper*.

As to the Forces and Revenues of these *Ingas*, doubtless they were exceeding great; for though (as Dr. *Heylin* says) we find no particular Musters, which they made of their Men, nor what great Armies they drew with them into the Field, yet by their great Successes, and many Victories, we may conclude them to have been Masters of great Bands of Men, and skilful in the Arts of Conduct; nor can we otherwise conjecture at the Greatness of their yearly Revenues, but by the Greatness of their Treasure, so infinite and almost incredible, that all the Vessels of the King's House, his Table and Kitchen were of Gold and Silver. Statues of Giants in the Wardrobe, together with the Resemblance in proportion and bigness of all the Beasts, Birds, Trees, Plants, and Fishes, which were found in that Kingdom, of the purest Gold: Ropes, Budgets, Troughs, Chests, all of Gold or Silver, Billets of Gold, piled up

up together, as if they had been Billets of Wood, cut out for the Fire, three Houses full of Pieces of Silver: all which besides infinite of other Treasures fell into the Hands of a few poor *Spaniards*.

In the Northern Division of *America*, called *Mexicana*, the King of *Spain* has *Mexico*, the chief City of all *America*. It was formerly situate in Lakes and Islands, and built on Piles like *Venice*, every where interlaced with the pleasant Currents of fresh and Salt Waters, and carrying a Face of more Civil Government than any of *America*, though nothing, if compared with *Europe*. But the Town being destroyed by *Cortez*, it's now built on firm Land, on the Edge of the Salt Lake, and bordering on a large and spacious Plain. It's in compass six Miles, and contains six thousand Houses of the *Spaniards*, and sixty thousand of *Indians*. The Inhabitants are so very rich, that generally the Merchants, Tradesmen, and Artificers go in greater State, and more splendid Equipage, than any People elsewhere of the like condition. The Inhabitants of that Country were governed by the Chief of their *Tribes* till the year 1322, that *Acamapitzli* was elected the first King; who with his Successors encroach'd upon their Neighbours, till the year 1502, when *Montezuma* the Second came to be their tenth King, who in the Eighteenth Year of his Reign was subdued by *Cortez*, and the City was taken, sacked and burnt by the *Spaniards*, assisted by many Confederates of that Country, *August* 13, 1521, it being in the time of the Emperor *Charles* the Fifth.

The Kings of *Mexico* are said to have worn a *Crown*, resembling that which is now used by the Dukes of *Venice*. And the Name of the first *Mexican* King being *Acamapitzli*, which in the *Mexican* Tongue signifies *an handful of Reeds* (as *Acosta* writes)

writes) they carried in their publick *Enſigns*, in memory of that great Prince, *An Hand graſping many Arrows of Reeds*: and the peculiar Arms of *Mexico* are, a Field *Argent*, charged with an Eagle *Proper*, holding in his Right Foot a Bird, the other ſtanding on a Cochinele Tree, *proper*; growing out of a Stone.

The *Revenues* of the Kings of *Mexico* are thought to have been almoſt infinite, raiſed out of all Commodities, and paid in kind, whether Natural or Artificial only; the King participating of the Fruits of all Mens Labours, and ſharing with them in their Wealth, ſome paying in Cups full of Powder of Gold, of two handfuls apiece, ſome Diamonds and Beads of Gold; Plates of Gold of three quarters of a yard long, and four Fingers broad, Turquois Stones, Golden Targets, rich Feathers, Pictures, *&c.* not to mention things of inferior Value; all which in ſuch a wealthy and large Eſtate, muſt needs afford him a Revenue equal to the greateſt Monarchs.

IV. The *Revenues* of the King of *Spain*, which ordinarily ariſe out of his Eſtates, are computed to be nine Millons of Crowns yearly, *viz.* four from his Dominions in *Italy*, three from the *Weſt-Indies*, and two from his Kingdoms of *Spain*. He receives beſides yearly the Revenues of all the *Maſterſhips* of the *great Orders* of his Kingdom, which amount to an hundred and fifty thouſand pounds of yearly Rents, beſide the opportunity of preferring Servants of the greateſt merit. Moreover the Free Gifts and Contributions of his Subjects, and his Uſualties, and extraordinary ways of raiſing Monies, ſupply him with vaſt Sums: and nevertheleſs this King is not counted to be rich in Treaſure; his Expences being very great in keeping Forts and Garriſons in many parts of his Eſtates, and in maintaining

taining Frontier Places, and an *Armada* for conducting his Plate-Fleet, *&c.* It's observable that the Kingdom of *Spain*, according to the least Computation, is said to be five hundred miles in compass more than *France*, and nevertheless *France* is esteem'd to contain near double the number of Inhabitants; which has been occasion'd by the Extirpation of the *Jews* and *Moors*, and by sending out yearly so many of their Subjects to Foreign Plantations, *&c.* they acting herein contrary to the *Romans*, who finding nothing more necessary for great and important Enterprizes than multitudes of Men, employed all their Studies to increase their Numbers, by Marriages, Colonies, and such helps, making their conquered Enemies free Denisons of their Commonwealth; by which means the number of the *Roman* Citizens became so great, that *Rome* could not be ruined by any Forces but its own.

V. Charles *By the Grace of God, King of* Castile, Leon, Arragon, *both the* Sicilies *and* Jerusalem, Navarr, Granada, Toledo, Valentia, Galicia, Majorca, Sevil, Sardinia, Corduba, Corsica, Murcia, Jena, *and the* Algarves, *of* Gibraltar, *of the* Canary Islands, *of the* East *and* West Indies, *of the Isles and firm Land in the Ocean; Arch-Duke of* Austria, *Duke of* Burgundy, Brabant *and* Milan, *Count of* Hapsburg, Flanders, Tyrol *and* Barcelona, *Lord of* Biscay *and* Mechlen, *&c.*

The

The German *Line of the Houſe of* AUSTRIA.

I. AS *Charles* the Fifth, eldeſt Son to *Philip* the Firſt, was Author of the *Spaniſh Line* of the *Houſe of Auſtria*, ſo his Brother *Ferdinand* was Author of the *German Line*. He was born in *Spain*, 1503. Crowned King of *Hungary* and *Bohemia* in the Right of his Empreſs *Anne*, Daughter to *Uladiſlaus*, King of *Hungary*, 1527, Elected King of the *Romans*, *Anno* 1531, and Emperor, 1556; from whom is deſcended

Leopold the Sixth, but firſt Emperor of the Name, and Fourteenth Emperor of *Germany*, who was Born *June* 9. *Anno* 1640; he was Chriſtened *Leopoldus-Ignatius-Franciſcus-Balthazar-Joſephus-Felicianus*. He was nominated King of *Hungary* at *Presburg*, *June* 27. 1655. King of *Bohemia* at *Prague*, *Aug.* 2. 1656: Elected King of the *Romans* at *Francfort* on the *Main*, *June* 18. 1658, and Crowned Emperor *July* 22. of the ſame year, in the ſame Town; having been Elected on the eleventh, where the three Eccleſiaſtical Electors rendred themſelves, the others ſent their Ambaſſadors; as alſo the *French* King, the King of *Spain* and others.

He had, for a firſt Wife, *Margarida-Maria-Tereſa* of *Auſtria*, Daughter to *Philip* the Fourth King of *Spain*, and Siſter to the late Queen of *France*. He eſpouſed her by *proxy* at *Madrid*, *April*

April 12. 1663, and she died *March* 20. 1673. He had by her two Sons and two Daughters, but three of these Children died very young; there remaining only one Daughter living, named *Maria-Antonia-Josepha-Rosatia-Petronilla*, who was born *Jan*, 18. 1669: and married to *Maximilian-Emanuel*, Elector of *Bavaria*, *Ann.* 1685, or 86.

He has had, for a second Wife, *Claudia Felicitas*, Archdutchess of *Inspruck*, Daughter to the Archduke *Ferdinand*: whom the Emperor espoused, *Oct.* 15. in the same year that his first Empress died, *viz. Ann.* 1673. And this Empress died *April.* 8. *Ann.* 1676. She had two Daughters by the Emperor, but both short-lived.

For a third choice, the Emperour married, *Jan.* 6. *Ann.* 1677. *Maria-Magdalena-Teresa-Eleonora*, Countess Palatine of *Neuburg*, she being the eldest Daughter of *Philip-William*, Duke of *Neuburg*, and Elector Palatine. She was born *Jan.* 6. 1655. Crowned Queen of *Hungary*, in the Town of *Oldenburg*, *Decemb.* 9. 1681. And the Emperour has the following Issue by her.

1. *Josephus-Jacobus-Ignatius-Joannes-Antonius-Eustachius*, who was born *July* 16. Old Stile, *Ann.* 1678. and is stiled Arch-Duke of *Austria*, at whose birth the Dutchess of *Newburg* carried the Empress, her Daughter, a Bed and a Cradle of Silver. He was Crown'd King of *Hungary*, *An.* 1688. and chosen King of the *Romans*, *An.* 1689.

2. *Maria-Elizabetha-Alicia-Teresa-Josepha*, born *December* 13. 1680

3. *Maria-Anna-Josepha-Antonina-Regina*, born *Sept.* 17. 1683.

4. *Maria-Teresa*, born *Aug.* 22. 1684.

5. *Carolus-Franciscus-Josephus-Wenceslaus-Balthasar-Joannes-Antonius-Ignatius*, born *Oct.* 1. 1685.

6. *Maria-*

6. *Maria-Josepha-Collecta-Antonia*, born *March* 6. Old Stile 1687.

7. *Anna-Josepha-Antonina-Magdalena-Gabriele* born *March* 28. 1689. Old Stile.

The Emperour has but one Sister living, named *Eleanora-Maria-Josepha*, born *May* 21. 1653. and *An.* 1670. she was married to *Michael Wisnowitski*, the late King of *Poland*, elected upon King *Casimir*'s Resignation of that Crown. Since his decease, *An.* 1678. she was married to the famous *Charles*, Duke of *Lorain*, whom it's conceived she had married before, if he had been chosen King of *Poland*, as he stood for it, with *Wisnowitski*, upon the Election.

II. For *Armorial Enfigns* the Emperour bears Quarterly. 1. Barwise, *Argent* and *Gules*, of eight pieces, for *Hungary*. 2. *Argent*, a Lion *Gules*, the Tail noued, and passed in Saltier, crowned, langued, and armed, *Or*, for *Bohemia*. 3. *Gules*, a Fesse *Argent*, for *Austria*. Party, and bendwise, *Argent* and *Azure*, a Border *Gules* for *Ancient Burgundy*. 4. Quarterly, in the first and last, *Gules* a Castle tripple towered *Or*, portled *Sable*, for *Castile*. In the second and third *Argent*, a Lion *Purple*, for *Leon*. The Shield crested with an Imperial Crown, closed, and raised in the shape of a Miter, having betwixt the two points a Diadem surmounted with a Globe and Cross, *Or*. The Diadem represents the Empire; and of the two Points, one denotes *Denmark*, and the other *Bohemia*. This Shield, which is environed with a Collar of the *Order* of the *Golden Fleece*, is placed on the Brest of an Imperial Eagle, displayed *Sable*, in a Field *Or*, Diadem'd, membred and becked *Gules*, holding a naked Sword in the right Talon, and a Scepter in the left: the two Heads signifie (as some judge) the Eastern and

Western

Western Empires. The *Motto* is, *Uno avulso non deficit alter.* This Emperours peculiar *Device* is, *Pax & salus Europæ.* His *Livery* is of a *Yellow colour.* He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *High Dutch* Language.

III. *Vienna*, seated on the River *Danubius* in *Austria*, and not much differing from the Latitude of *Paris*, is the Capital City of the Hereditary Countries belonging to the Emperour, which are *Austria* and *Bohemia*, *Hungary* being Elective: and its the ordinary place of Residence of their Imperial Majesties. It's the strongest Town of the Empire, and one of the fairest. The Ditch of it is large and very deep; into which also they can let the River, tho it be commonly kept dry, lest they should incommode their deep Cellars. The whole compass, taking in the Suburbs, makes a very large Circuit; but the City itself which is walled in, may be about three Miles in Circumference; as populous for the bigness of the place, as most great Cities. There are in it *Turks*, *Tartars*, *Italians*, *Grecians*, *Transylvanians*, *Sclavonians*, *Hungarians*, *Croatians*, *Spaniards*, *French*, *Germans*, *Polanders*, &c. all in their proper Habits, a pretty diversified object to behold. There is a Bridge in it made by the crossing of two Streets at equal Angles, the ground of one Street being as high as the tops of the Houses of the other, so that to continue it, they were forced to build a Bridge, or Arch in the lower Street, to let the upper to pass over it. The City is fairly built of Stone, and well paved: many Houses are of six Stories high, and are somewhat flat Rooft, after the *Italian* manner: each private House has such store of Cellarage for all occasions, that, as much of the City seems to be underground, as is above it: the Cellars being very deep, sometimes four Cellars, one under another:

another: they are archt, and have two pair of Stairs to descend into them: some have an open place in the middle of each Roof, to let the Air in and out from the Street, somewhat after the manner of the Mines. At the entrance over the Gate of the Imperial Palace are set in Capital Letters, the five Vowels *A. E. I. O. V.* which by some are interpreted thus. *Austriæ Est Imperare Orbi Universo.* The Front of one of the Jesuits Colleges opens into a fair *Piazza*, in the middle whereof stands a large high Composite Column, of Copper, upon a white Stone, with four Angels with Escutcheons, and on the top the Blessed Virgin; Inscriptions also, in which the Emperour Dedicates *Austria* unto her Patronage. Though the Spire of *Landshute* in *Bavaria* be accounted the highest in *Germany*, and that of *Strasburg* the neatest and fairest, yet that of *Vienna* is the largest and strongest. It's accounted above four hundred sixty five Foot high; being about half way up three hundred thirty eight Steps, in a Chamber, or Room of it there is a Clock, whose Case being made of Wood, was in part burnt down by Lightning, and therefore there is Water alwaies kept in this place to extinguish the Fire, if any should again happen, and a Man continually Watches in the [illegible] where the Bells hang. No place abounds more with Musicians than *Vienna*, because the Emperour delights in it, Composing well himself. They are there of Opinion that the number and value of the Books in the Emperours *Library* yield to none, but rather excel any other Library in *Europe*. There can scarce be a more admirable Collection than the *Manuscripts* in part of the first Chamber, of *Hebrew, Syriack, Arabick, Turcick, Armenian, Æthiopick*, and *Chinese* Books. The choicest Books in

the famous Library of *Buda*, belonging to King *Matthias Corvinus*, Son to *Hunniades*, are now in it: and the Emperour has a right to have two Copies of all Books printed in *Germany*.

Prague, situate on the River *Muldaw*, is the Metropolis of *Bohemia*, and haply the greatest Town of the Empire, it consisting of three Towns, named, the Old, the New, and the Lesser, each having their several Customs, Laws and Magistrates. This City is rather large than fair, the Streets being in Winter very dirty, and of ill smell in Summer: the Buildings, for the most part of Clay and Timber clapt together without Art, and las little beauty. It's thought that there are more *Jews* in it than in any other Town of *Europe*, except *Amsterdam*, some counting near Ten thousand.

Hamburg is the chief City of *Holstein*; *Munster* of *Westphalia*; *Erford* of the Landgraviate of *Thuringia*; *Ausburg* of *Suabia*; *Francfort*, on the *Oder*, of the New *Marca* of *Brandenburg*; *Visburg* of *Franconia*; *Brunswick* of the Duchy of the *Lower Saxony*; *Inspruck* of those that belong to the Count of *Tirole*; *Bremen* of its Duchy.

IV. The *Revennes* of the Empire are esteemed by *Botterus* Seven millions of Crowns yearly; tho the Tribute paid by the *Free*, or Imperial *Cities*, being in number about sixty, amount only to 1500 *l. per ann.* The Princes also, and *Free Cities* are bound to aid the Emperour in the time of War against the *Turk* with Three thousand five hundred eighty five Horse, and Sixteen thousand Foot; which he may Challenge without troubling the *Diets* for it; but all this is but a small addition to his own Estates. The Emperor stiles himself,

V. Leopold,

V. Leopold, *By the Grace of God elected* Roman *Emperor, always* Auguſt, *King of* Germany, Hungary, Bohemia, Dalmatia, Croatia, Slavonia, *&c. Arch-duke of* Auſtria; *Duke of* Burgundy, Brabant, Stiria, Carinthia, Carniola, Luxenburgh, Wirtenberg *and* Tecka, *of the Upper and Lower* Sileſia, *Prince of* Suabia; *Marquiſs of the Sacred* Roman *Empire, of* Burgau, Moravia, *the Upper and Lower* Luſatia; *Prince and Count of* Hapſpurg, Tyrol, Pfird, Kyburg, *and* Goritz; *Landgrave of* Alſatia; *Lord of the* Mark *of* Sclavonia, Portnaon, *and* Salines, *&c.*

The Empire contains above Three hundred Principalities, and Lordſhips. It's divided into Ten Circles, *Auſtria, Bavaria, Suabia, Alſatia*, or the *Upper Rhine*; the *Palatinate*, or the *Lower Rhine, Weſtphalia, Upper Saxony, Lower Saxony, Franconia*, and *Burgundy*. Two of which Circles, *viz. Alſatia* and *Burgundy*, are now in the Poſſeſſion of *France*.

Theſe *Circles* Compoſe the General *Diets* of the Empire, where all Affairs are determined.

The firſt Body is that of the *Electors*.

The ſecond is that of the other Princes, whether Secular, or Eccleſiaſtical.

The third is that of the *Free, Frank*, or *Imperial Towns*.

Among the many Sovereign Princes of *Germany*, who are Feudatary to the Empire, the principal are the *Electors*, whoſe Authority was firſt eſtabliſh'd by the *Bulla aurea* of *Charles* IV. *An.* 1356. and Seven was their Number till 1648. when an Eighth was added, and *An.* 1692. a Ninth, to which as yet many Pri[illegible] of the Empire diſagree. Theſe have

have power to choose by their Suffrages the Emperours of *Germany*; and their younger Sons take place in *Germany* of the other Princes. Three of these *Electors* are Church-men, *viz.* The Arch-Bishops of *Mentz*, *Triers*, and *Cologn*. Six are Laicks, *viz.* The King of *Bohemia*, the Duke of *Bavaria*, the Duke of *Saxony*, the Marquess of *Brandenburg*, the Count *Palatine* of the *Rhine*, and the Duke of *Brunswick Lunenburg*.

The Electorate of Mentz.

I. ANselmus-Franciscus-Fredericus, of *Ingelheim*, Arch-Bishop of *Mentz*, Prince and Elector of the Empire, great Chancellor of *Germany*, and Legate in ordinary to the See of *Rome*, was elected *Nov.* 17. 1679. being then forty five years of Age. Before his Election he was Arch-Priest of *Mentz*, and Governour of *Erfort*. He is the seventy first Arch-Bishop of *Mentz*, forty Bishops having preceded them.

II. The *Arms* of his Electorship, are a Wheel with six Spokes *Argent*, in a Field *Gules*, and over it an Electoral Cap. The Wheel is born in Remembrance of *Willigisus* the first Elector of this Church, who being the Son of a Carman, kept always (through humility) a Wheel in his Chamber, to mind him of his Extraction. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *High Dutch* Language.

III. *Mentz*, seated on the River *Menus*, or the *Maine*, and *Aschaffenburg* are the ordinary places of his Residence; and he has thirteen Suffragans. His Co-Adjutor, or design'd Succe[illegible] is *Ludovicus-Antonius*,

Antonius, Great Master of the Teutonic Order, Brother to the present Empress.

Gustavus Adolphus, after he took *Mentz*, had there with him, at one time, six chief Princes of the Empire, twelve Ambassadors of Kings, States, Electors, and Princes, besides Dukes and Lords, and the Martial men of his own Army. In this City, *Maud*, Daughter of our King *Henry* the First, was married to the Emperour *Henry* the Fourth, and Crowned Empress. Here also the Art of Printing was invented, or perfected at least, and made practicable.

An. 745. *Boniface*, an Arch-Bishop of *Mentz*, believing that there were no *Antipodes*, accus'd of Heresie before Pope *Zachary*, whose Legate he was, *Vigilius* Bishop of *Salesburgh*, because he had publickly taught and writ the contrary; and he caus'd *Vigilius* to be condemned, alledging that S. *Austin*, S. *John Chrysostom*, and others of the Fathers of the Church never believed it. *Zachary* writ, on this occasion, two Letters to *Boniface*, which are inserted in the General Sum of the Councils. One *Crescens* in the first Century is said to have been the first Bishop hereof; the first Arch-Bishop was *Boniface* the Apostle of the *Germans* in the time of *Charlemagne*; and the first Elector was *Willegisus*, as is aforesaid.

IV. This Arch Bishoprick brings ordinarily to its Arch-Bishop 6 or 700000 Crowns of annual Rent. His Style is,

V. **Anselmus-Franciscus** (*lately dead*) *By the Grace of God, Arch-Bishop of the Holy Church of Mentz, Grand Chancellor of the Sacred Holy Roman Empire through* Germany; *and Elector.*

The Electorate of Treves *or* Triers.

I. *John-Hugo D'Orsbee*, Arch-Bishop of *Treves*, and Bishop of *Spire*, Prince Elector of the Empire, Governour of *Prumb*, and Provost of *Weissenberg* was chosen Arch-Bishop and Elector *An.* 1676. he is of course Great Chancellour of the *Gaules*, and of the Kingdom of *Arles*, belonging to the Empire, and is the 101. Prelate of *Treves*. The First Bishop of *Treves* is said to have been *Eucharius* one of the 72 Disciples; the first Arch-Bishop was *Agricius* so nominated by *Helena* the Mother of *Constantine* the Great, and the first Elector was *Ludolphus* the *Saxon*.

II. He bears for Arms, a Cross *Gules* in a Field *Argent*. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *High Dutch* Language.

III. He resides at *Wilich*, though *Treves* be his principal City, and is seated in an Air so cloudy, and subject to Rains, that it's called *Cloaca Planetarum*. This City is said to be the most ancient of *Europe*, and built one hundred and fifty years before *Rome*.

IV. It's said that the *Revenue* of this Arch-Bishoprick may amount yearly to 11 or 120000 Livres. His Style is,

V. John-Hugh *By the Grace of God, Arch-Bishop of* Treves; *Grand Chancellor of the Sacred* Roman *Empire over the* Gauls, *and the Kingdom of* Arles; *and Elector*; *Bishop of* Spire; *Administrator of* Prumb; *and Governour of* Weissenberg.

The

The Electorate of Cologne.

I. PRince *Josephus Clemens* of *Bavaria*, Arch-Bishop and Elector of *Cologne*, Bishop of *Ratisbone* and *Freysing*, Prince and Elector of the Empire, Great Chancellour for the Empire throughout *Italy*, and Legate by his place to the See of *Rome*, was born *Dec.* 5. *An.* 1671. and elected Arch-Bishop and Elector *July* 14. 1688; being but 17 years of Age, for which want of years he had a Dispensation from Pope *Innocent* XI. He is the 81. Prelate of this See.

II. His *Arms* are those of the *House* of *Bavaria*, which I shall set down beneath. The Arms of the Archbishoprick are, a Cross *Sable* in a Field *Argent*. He professes the *Roman* Religion, and uses the *High Dutch* Language. We are told, that *Maternus* Son to the Widow of *Naim*, *Luke* 7. 12. was the first Bishop here; *Agilulfus* was the first Arch-Bishop. The rise of the Electorate is not known.

III. *Bon*, on the *Rhine*, is the ordinary place of his Residence. *Cologne*, being about five Miles in Compass, is a considerable Town, and the *Germans* say, *Qui non vidit Coloniam, non vidit Germaniam.* Its *Arms* are, three Crowns *Or*, with this *Motto*, *Colonia fidelis Romanæ Ecclesiæ filia.* When the Arch-Bishop comes there, he cannot stay above three days together, without leave of the Burgomasters (this being a Confederate Town) and the number of the persons which he brings with him, is limited. This Town is one of the largest in *Germany*, and the whole Town is so full of Convents, Churches, Churchmen, and Reliques, that it's not

undeſervedly ſtiled, the *Rome* of *Germany*. The Arch-Biſhops Palace at *Bon* is ſaid to be one of the faireſt in all *Germany*.

IV. The *Revenues* of this Arch-Biſhoprick are about 6 or 700000 Crowns *per annum*. His Titles are,

V. Joſeph-Clement, *By the Grace of God, Arch-Biſhop of* Cologne; *Grand Chancellor of the Sacred* Roman *Empire through* Italy; *Biſkop of* Liege, *and Elector*; *Duke of the Upper and Lower* Bavaria, *as alſo of the Upper* Palatinate, Weſtphalia, Angria *and* Bullion *Duke*; *Count* Palatine *of the* Rhine; *Landgrave of* Leuchtenberg; *Marqueſs of* Fremont, *&c.*

The Electorate of Bohemia.

THE King of *Bohemia* was antiently the Chief of the Secular Electors, and he was Chief Cup-bearer to the Emperor, but of late the Emperors themſelves being alſo Kings thereof, the Office of Elector by that Name has been almoſt diſcontinued. The preſent Emperor *Leopold* was Crown'd King of *Bohemia*, *Aug.* 2. 1656. in the Life of his Father *Ferdinand* III.

The Arms of *Bohemia* are a Lion rampant *Queue Or*, Crown'd of the ſame, in a Field *Gules*.

The chief Cities are, *Prague*, deſcribed before; and *Egra*, ſituate on a River of the ſame name, about three miles in compaſs, but exceeding *Prague* in Elegance, Pleaſantneſs and Fruitfulneſs.

The Revenue is computed at about three Millions of Crowns *per Ann.*

The

The Electorate of Bavaria.

HEnricus *Leo*, Duke of *Bavaria* and *Saxony* being proſcribed, and outed of his Territories by the Emperour *Frederick Barbaroſſa*: *Otho* Earl of *Wittelsbach* and *Schyre*, was created Duke of *Bavaria* by the ſaid Emperour *Ann.* 1180. and had both the *Bavarias*, as well Upper, as Lower granted him for ever.

Otho the Second, Grand-Son to the former, married *Agnes*, ſole Daughter and Heireſs to *Henry the Younger*, Prince Palatine of the *Rhine*, and by reaſon thereof, obtained of the Emperour *Frederick* II. the Inveſtiture of that *Palatinate* together with the Electoral Dignity, *An.* 1227.

I. From him is Deſcended *Maximilianus-Maria-Emanuel-Cajetanus-Ludovicus-Franciſcus-Ignatius-Antonina-Felix-Nicolaus-Pius*, the preſent Count Palatine of the Upper Palatinate, Duke of *Bavaria*, born *June* 11. 1662. he ſucceeded his Father, *May* 16. 1679. and *An.* 1685 he married *Anna-Maria-Joſepha*, the only Daughter of *Leopold*, the preſent Emperour, by his firſt Empreſs, *Margarida-Maria-Tereſa*, Daughter of *Philip* IV. King of *Spain*. The Ducheſs was born *Jan.* 18. 1669. and had a Son by the Duke *May* 1. 1689. but he died the ſame year. And ſince her death he has married *Louiſe*, Daughter to *John Sobieſki* late King of *Poland*, by whom he has had one Daughter, baptized *Nov.* 11. 1696. by the name of *Mariana-Carolina-Joſepha-Dominica*.

The Duke has (1.) a Brother named *Joſephus-Clementius-Cajetanus-Franciſcus-Antonius-Gaſper-Melchior-Balthaſar-Joannes-Baptiſta-Nicolaus*, the preſent Elector of *Cologne*, beforementioned.

And (2.) a Siſter, named *Violanta-Beatrix*, born *Jan.* 23. *An.* 1673. and married to *Gaſton*, eldeſt Son and Heir to the preſent Duke of *Tuſcany*. *An.* 1688.

II. His *Arms* are three Eſcutcheons joyn'd together, the firſt *Sable*, a Lion Crown'd *Or*, which belongs to the *Palatinate*. The ſecond *Fuſilé* in Bend *Argent* and *Azure*, in twenty one pieces, which belongs to *Bavaria*. The third *Gules*, with an Imperial Globe, *Or*, which belongs to the *Electorate*. He profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *High Dutch* Language.

III. *Saltsburg* was formerly the Capital City of this Country; at preſent it is *Munchen*, ſeated on the River *Iſar*, where the Elector Reſides. It's in a very ſweet and delightful Soil, among Ponds and Groves, daintily interlac'd with pretty Rivulets, and embelliſht with many excellent Gardens, that of the Elector being extraordinary.

Norinberg is the faireſt City in the Upper Palatinate, and perhaps of all *Germany*: of figure it is Square, environ'd with a triple Wall of eight Miles in Circuit. The Houſes are moſt of Free-ſtone, and ſix or ſeven Stories high; and divers of them painted on the outſide, and adorn'd with gilded Balls on the top.

At *Altorff*, near this Town, in the Anatomy-School, is the Skeleton of a Bear bigger than an Horſe.

If the *Bavarian* Branch fails, the *Palatinate* Family are to re-enter into the ancient Electorſhip, and the other newly erected is to be aboliſhed.

IV. Maximiliane-Emanuel, *By the Grace of God, Duke of the Upper and Lower* Bavaria, *and of the Upper Palatinate; Count Palatine of the* Rhine; *Grand Sewer of the Sacred* Roman *Empire, and Elector; Landgrave of* Leichtenberg, *&c.* *The*

The Electorate of Saxony.

ALbert III. Elector of *Saxony*, descended of the Family of *Anhalt*, coming to an unexpected and accidental end, being without Issue, *Ann.* 1422. *Frederick* the *Warlike*, Marquess of *Misnia* and *Landgrave* of *Thuringia*, Son to *Frederick* the *Strong*, was invested in the Electoral Dignity, by the Emperor *Sigismond*, *Ann.* 1423, from whom is descended

I. *Frederick-Augustus*, the present Elector, second Son of *John-George* III. and younger Brother of *John-George* IV. his next Predecessors. He was born *May* 7. 1670. and married *Christian-Eberhardine* eldest Daughter of *Christian-Ernest* Marggrave of *Brandenburg Bareit. Ann.* 1693, by whom he has one Son named also

Frederick-Augustus, born *Octob.* this present Year 1696. There are forty two Princes of the House of *Saxony* alive.

II. His *Arms* are quarterly. In the first, Upper *Saxony*. In the second, *Thuringia*. In the third, *Misnia*. In the fourth, *Lower Saxony*. Over all the Electorate bears Barwise of six pieces, *Or* and *Sable*, a Bend *verte*. He professes the Protestant Religion, according to the Doctrine of *Luther*, and uses the *High-Dutch* Language.

III. *Dresden*, seated on the sides of the River *Albis*, by which it is divided into the Old Town and the New, join'd into one by a Bridge eight hundred paces in length, is the ordinary place of Residence of this Elector; the Country round about it being very rich and pleasant. When the first Stone was laid to build the Walls of this Town,

there was placed in the Earth a Silver Cup gilded, a Book of the Laws, and another of Coins, and three Glaſſes filled with Wine.

Magdeburg is the greateſt Town of the Country, but poſſeſs'd by the Marqueſs of *Brandenburgh*, by virtue of the Treaty at *Munſter*. The firſt *Turnaments* in *Germany* was opened at *Magdeburg*, 635, by the Emperor *Henry*, ſurnamed the *Fowler*. Theſe Paſtimes were afterwards laid aſide on the emulation they cauſed between the Princes and Nobility: or haply, on conſideration that many brave Men loſt their Lives in theſe Encounters: for at *Darmſtadt*, *Ann.* 1403, at the twenty third *Turnament* which was held in *Germany*, the Gentlemen of *Franconia*, and thoſe of *Heſſe*, drew ſo much Blood of each other, that there remain'd dead on the place ſeven-en of the former, and nine of the latter.

Wittenberg, ſeated on the *Elb*, whoſe chief Beauty lies in one chief Street, extending the whole length of the City; in former times was the Seat of the Duke-Elector; till the Electoral Dignity was conferred on the *Houſe* of *Meiſſen*; who liking better their own Country, kept their Court at *Dreſden*, but ſo that *Wittenberg* is ſtill acknowledg'd for the Head City of the Electorate.

IV. This Electors ordinary and extraordinary *Revenues* may amount to eight millions of Livers yearly. It ariſes out of his Silver Mines, Impoſts laid upon Beer, the Tenths of all ſorts of Increaſe, as of Corn, Wine, *&c.* Salt-Houſes and the like. He ſtyles himſelf,

V. **Frederick-Auguſtus**, *By the Grace of* God, *Duke of* Saxony, Juliers, Cleves *and* Mons, Angria, *and* Weſtphalia; *Grand Marſhal of the Sacred* Roman *Empire, and Elector*; *Landgrave of* Thuring; *Marqueſs of* Miſnia, *and of both* (i. e. *the Upper*

Upper and Lower) *the* Luſatia's; *Count and Prince of* Henneberg, *Burggrave of* Magdeburg; *Count of* Marck, Ravensberg *and* Barby, *Lord of* Ravenſtein, *&c.*

The Electorate of Brandenburg.

THat the Family of *Brandenburg* is deſcended from the Counts of *Zollern* in *Schwaben* is not to be doubted; but from whence theſe Counts drew their Extraction, does not ſo well appear. Their Opinion ſeems to be beſt, which gives them the ſame Original with the *Guelphi*; yet ſo as not entirely to exclude the *Colonnas*, a Family of an *Italian* Extraction alſo. In the Catalogue of theſe Counts, we find *Conrade* the Firſt, who flouriſhed about the middle of the twelfth Century, and married *Anne* of *Vokburg*, ſole Heireſs of the laſt *Burgrave* of *Nurenburg*, whereupon he obtained of the Emperor *Frederick Barbaroſſa*, to be himſelf inveſted in that Burgraviate. From him was deſcended *Frederick* the Sixth, the firſt Elector of *Brandenburg*, of the Family of *Zollern*. This *Frederick* was born *Ann.* 1372, and ſerved the Emperor *Sigiſmond* in his Wars, by whom, in regard of his great merit, he was conſtituted *Vicar* or *Warden* of the *Mare*, *Ann.* 1411. Afterwards at a *Diet* held at *Conſtance*, *Ann.* 1415. he obtained the Electoral Dignity of the ſaid Emperor, with the general conſent of the other Electors, together with the Marquiſate of *Brandenburg*, paying down in conſideration thereof four hundred thouſand *Hungarian Shillings*. The Inveſtiture was afterward ſolemnly performed in *Apr.* 1417, *&c.* From him is deſcended,

I. *Frederick* III. the preſent Marqueſs of *Brandenburg*, great Chamberlain of the Empire, and Elector, Duke of *Pruſſia*, &c. born at Nine of the Clock in the Morning, *July* 1. *Anno* 1657, he ſucceeded his Father, *Apr* 29. 1688, Old Style: and on the 23*d*. of *Auguſt*, *Ann*. 1679, he married *Elizabetha Henrica*, Siſter to the preſent *Landtgrave* of *Heſſe*: ſhe died *July* 27. 1683, leaving one only Daughter, nam'd

1. *Louiſa-Dorothea-Sophia*, born *Sept*. 19. 1680.

Since the Deceaſe of this Electreſs, in the following year, *viz*. 1684. *Oct*. 6. he married the Princeſs *Sophia-Charlotta*, Daughter to *Erneſtus-Auguſtus*, the preſent Biſhop of *Oſnaburg*, and Duke of *Brunſwick* and *Hanover*. She was born *Oct*. 20. 1668, the Duke has had by her two Sons, but only one living, *viz*.

2. *Frederick-William*, born at two of the Clock in the Afternoon *Aug*. 4. 1688.

This Elector has four Brothers, and two Siſters living; but his Father's Iſſue by a ſecond Venter, *viz*.

(1.) *Philip-William*, born in *May*, 1669.

(2.) *Maria Amalia*, born *Nov*. 16. 1670. and firſt married, *Ann*. 1687, to *Charles*, eldeſt Son and Heir apparent to the Duke of *Mecklenburg-Guſtraw*; and after his Deceaſe (which happened *March* 15. 1688,) to *Maurice-William*, Duke of *Saxony* and Adminiſtrator of *Naumburg*, *June* 26. 1689.

(3.) *Albert-Frederick*, born *Jan*. 14. 167?.

(4.) *Charles-Philip*, born *Dec*. 26. 1672.

(5.) *Elizabeth-Sophia*, born *March* 26. 1674.

(6.) *Charles*, or *Chriſtian-Lewis*, born at four of the Clock in the Afternoon, *May* 14. or 17. 1677.

Note

Note that there are fourteen Princes of the Houſe of *Brandenburg* alive.

II. The Duke bears divers Quarterings, containing ſeveral Alliances and Principalities, over all *Azure*, a Scepter in Pale, *Or*, which belongs to the Electorſhip: a triple Helm, and a triple Creſt: he has moreover in his Arms, a Lion, an Eagle crown'd, and a Griffin, the Shield is *componé*, and *contonué*. His Livery is of a *blue Colour*. He profeſſes the Proteſtant Religion according to the Doctrine of *Calvin*, and uſes the *High Dutch* Language.

III. *Brandenburg*, ſeated on the River *Havel*, is the Capital City of the *Marquiſate*, to which it gives the Name. His Electoral Highneſs reſides ordinarily at *Berlin*, *Spandaw*, or *Poſtdam*.

Berlin is the greateſt Town of the Marquiſate, being ſeated on the River *Suevus*; it's as big as *Montpellier* or *Beziers* in *France*.

Magdeburg, belonging to this Elector, was formerly the Metropolitan City of *Germany*; but ſcarce half built again ſince it was ſack'd by *Tilly*, and 36000 perſons put to the Sword, and deſtroyed.

IV. His ordinary and extraordinary *Revenues* are computed to be eleven, or twelve, and ſome ſay, fourteen millions of Livers. His Territories and Forces are the greateſt in *Germany* next the Emperors: and his Court is Royal, and the ſecond faireſt. This Prince may go on his own Land from the *Low Countries*, ſo far as into *Poland* and *Curland*. He ſtyles himſelf,

V. Frederick III. *By the Grace of God, Marqueſs of* Brandenburg; *Grand Chamberlain of the Sacred* Roman *Empire, and Elector; Duke of* Pruſſia, Magdeburg, Julier, Cleves, Mons, Stetin, Pome-

Pomerania, Cassubia *and the* Vandals, *as also in* Silesia, *and of* Crossen, *and* Schwibusch; *Burggrave of* Nuremburg; *Prince of* Halberstadt, Minden *and* Camine; *Count of* Hohenzollern, Marck *and* Ravensberg; *Lord of* Ravenstein, Lawenburg, *and* Butaw, *&c.*

The Elector Palatine.

THE *Palatine* and *Bavarian* Families are known to have had one Rise, *viz.* from *Otho* Earl of *Wittlesbach* and *Schyre*, (as is said before in *Bavaria*) who was created Duke of *Bavaria* by the Emperor *Frederick Barbarossa*, *Ann.* 1180, and had both the *Bavarias*, as well Upper as Lower, granted him for ever. His Grandson *Otho* the Second (as 'tis said before) married *Agnes* sole Daughter and Heiress to *Henry* the Younger, Prince Palatine of the *Rhine*, and by reason thereof obtained of the Emperor *Frederick* II. the Investiture of that Palatinate, together with the Electoral Dignity, *Ann.* 1227. his eldest Son was *Lewis the Severe*, born *April.* 13. 1229, who left two Sons, *viz. Rudolph*, *Ann.* 1274, who succeeded his Father *Lewis* in the Palatinate and Electoral Dignity, and was Author of the *Rudolphine Line* of the Palatinate Family. 2. *Lewis*, who was Author of the *Bavarian Line* of the said Family. From the forementioned *Rudolph* is descended,

Joannes-Gulielmus-Josephus, the present Elector Palatine, and Duke of *Newburg*, grand Treasurer of the Empire, who was born at *Dusseldorp*, *Apr.* 19. 1650; and married at *Newstadt* in *Austria*, *Octob.* 25. New Style, 1678, the Princess *Maria-Anna-Josepha*, Daughter to the Emperor *Ferdi-*

nand

nand IV. by *Eleanor Gonzaga*, Daughter of *Charles* Duke of *Mantua*, his third Wife. This Electress was born *Ann.* 1658. She was brought to Bed of a Son, but stillborn, *Ann.* 1683: and *Ann.* 1686, she miscarried a second time, and continuing indisposed, died three years after at *Vienna*, *viz. Apr.* 7. 1689. The Elector succeeded his Father, *Ann.* 1690: and his first Wife being dead, he married a Daughter of *Cosmo* III. great Duke of *Tuscany*, *Ann.* 1691.

This Elector has six Brothers, and six Sisters living, born in this order.

(1.) *Eleonora-Magdalena-Teresa*, Empress of *Germany*, born *Jan.* 6. 1655.

(2.) *Ludovicus-Antonius*, Great-Master of the *Teutonick* Order, born at *Dusseldorp*, *July* 9. 1660.

(3.) *Carolus-Philippus*, born *Nov.* 4. 1661: and married at *Berlin*, *July* 24. 1648. to *Louise Charlotta de Ratzeville*, *Lewis*, Marquess of *Brandenburg*'s Widow.

(4.) *Alexander-Sigismundus*, Dean of *Ausburg*, and President of the Chapter of *Constance*, born at *Neuburg*, *Apr.* 16. 1663.

(5.) *Franciscus-Ludovicus*, born at *Neuburg*, *July* 24. 1664: and elected Bishop of *Breslaw*, *Jan.* 30. 1683.

(6.) *Fredericus-Gulielmus*, born at *Dusseldorp*, *July* 20. 1665.

(7.) *Maria-Sophia-Elizabetha*, born *Aug.* 16. 1666. and married *Ann.* 1687, to *Peter*, King of *Portugal*.

(8.) *Maria-Anna*, born at *Dusseldorp*, *Oct.* 28. 1667, and affianc'd to *Charles* II. King of *Spain*, *Aug.* 28. 1689, whose Queen she now is.

(9.) *Philippus-Gulielmus-Augustus*, born *Nov.* 18. 1688.

(1.) *Daro-*

(10.) *Dorothea-Sophia*, born *July* 12. 1670.

(11.) *Hedewig-Elizabetha-Amalia*, born *July* 18. 1673.

(12.) *Leopoldina-Eleanora-Sophia*, born *May* 27. 1679.

II. The *Arms* of *Charles* Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, this Elector's Predeceſſor in the Electorate, who deceaſed *May* 16. 1685, were Quarterly. In the firſt and fourth *Sable*, a Lion *Or*, crown'd, arm'd and langued *Gules*. In the ſecond and third, Lozengy *Argent* and *Azure*, of and twenty pieces, with a Mond *Or*, which belongs to the Electorate. The Elector's Livery is of a Colour, and he profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *High Dutch* Language.

III. *Heidelberg* is the Capital Town of the Electorate, ſeated on the River *Neccra*. On the Town Houſe is a Clock with divers motions, and when the Clock ſtrikes, an old Man puts off his Hat, a Cock crows, and ſhakes his Wings, Soldiers fight with each other, *&c.* In a great Building there, in the Elector Palatines Palace joining to the Cellars, the great Veſſel, holding two hundred Tuns, is famous.

Ann. 1661. (as Dr. *Brown* has obſerved in the Account of his *Travels*) about an hundred *Engliſh* came up the *Rhine*, and by the permiſſion of the Elector, ſettled themſelves a few Miles from *Heidelberg*, living all together, Men, Women and Children in one Houſe, and having a Community of many things; they are of a peculiar Religion, calling themſelves *Chriſtian-Jews*, and one Mr. *Poole*, formerly living in *Norwich*, was their Head. They cut not their Beards, and obſerve many other Ceremonies and Duties, which they either think themſelves obliged to by ſome expreſſions in the *Old Teſtament*,

Teſtament, or from ſome new Expoſition of their Teacher.

Manheim, ſeated on the Confluence of the *Rhine* and *Neccar*, is the Defence of all the Country; there is in it a very fair Palace, where the Elector *Charles* ordinarily reſided.

IV. The Elector *Charles*, beſides his own Eſtates, inherited five hundred thouſand Livres of yearly Rent after the Death of the Palatine of *Simmeren*, Uncle to *Charles-Lewis* his Father, and formerly his Tutor.

Philip-William, Father to the preſent Elector, after the Deceaſe of *Charles* Elector Palatine, which happened *Ann* 1685, became poſſeſſed of the Electorate, by virtue of the Inſtrument of Peace at *Oſnaburg*; but ſince was thrown out by the *French* King, *Ann.* 1688, and though he had recovered many places in it, *Ann.* 1689, by the aſſiſtance of the Confederates yet he continued at *Neuburg*. He is ſtyled,

John-William, *By the Grace of God*; *Count Palatine of the* Rhine; *Grand Treaſurer*, *and Prince Elector of the Sacred* Roman *Empire*, &c. *Duke of* Bavaria, Juliers *and* Mons; *Count of* Veldentz, Spanheim, Marck, Ravensberg *and* Meurs; *Lord of* Ravenſtein, *&c.*

Of

Of the Family of Brunswick *and* Lunenburg, *from which the new made Elector of* Hanover *is descended.*

THE Family of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburg*, for its great Antiquity, seems to bear the Bell, in a manner, from all the rest. It owes its original to the ancient *Welffs*; of whom see in *Spener's Sylloge Genealogica*. *Henry the Lion*, descended from these, Duke of *Bavaria* and *Saxony*, and Successor to his Father, *Ann.* 1139, may be properly looked upon as the common Father of all the Dukes of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburg*; tho falling into disgrace with the Emperor *Barbarossa*, he was proscribed, and so lost all his Dominions, except the Districts of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburg*: he married *Maud*, Daughter of *Henry* II. King of *England*, and had by her three Sons and two Daughters. *Otho* their youngest Son, born *Ann.* 1204. the other Brothers dying without Issue-Male, was created the first Duke of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburg*, by the Emperor *Frederick* II. From him the present Dukes of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburg* are descended: for *Ernestus* the Seventh Duke of *Brunswick* and *Lunenburg*, who died *Ann.* 1546, left, among other Children, two Sons, *Augustus* and *William*, of whom the first was Author of the new Line of *Brunswick Wolfembuttel*, whose Sons *Rudolphus-Augustus*, and *Antonius-Ulricus* now live together in joint Authority: and the other, *viz. William*, being Author of the Line of *Brunswick-Lunenburg-Hanover*, whose Grandson *Ernestus-Augustus*, Bishop of *Osnaburg*, is now Duke of *Brunswick-Lunenburg*.

nenburg-Hanover. He was born *Novemb.* 10. 1629: and *Ann.* 1658. he married the Lady *Sophia*, Daughter to *Frederick* V. Elector *Palatine*, and King of *Bohemia*, born *Octob.* 13. 1630. This Duke was declar'd a new Elector of the Empire in the Electoral College at *Ratisbon*, *Oct.* 7. 1692. His Children are,

I. *Georgius-Ludovicus*, Prince Hereditary, born *May* 28. 1660, and on *Nov.* 21, 1682. he married his Couſin German *Sophia-Dorothea*, only Daughter of his late Uncle, *George-William*, Duke of *Zell*: ſhe was born *Sept.* 15. 1666 He has Iſſue by her

(1.) *Georgius-Auguſtus*, born *Oct.* 30. 1683.

(2.) *Guliel mus-Erneſtus*, born 1685.

II. *Fredericus-Auguſtus*, born *Octob.* 3. 1661: who died in *Hungary*, 1689.

III. *Maximilianus-Gulielmus*, born *Dec.* 14. 1666. He died in the *Morea*.

IV. *Sophia-Charlotta*, born *Octob.* 20. 1668, and married to *Frederick* III. the preſent Elector of *Brandenburg*, *Oct.* 6. 1684. by whom ſhe has one Prince alive, named *Fredericus Gulielmus*, born *Aug.* 4 1688.

V. *Carolus-Philippus*, born *Oct.* 13. or 23. 1669. He died in *Hungary*, *Ann.* 1690.

VI. *Chriſtianus*, born *Sept.* 29. 1671.

VII. *Erneſtus-Auguſtus*, born *Sept.* 17. 1674.

He ſtyles himſelf,

Erneſt-Auguſt, *By the Grace of God, Duke of* Brunſwick *and* Lunenburg; *Grand Standard Bearer, and Prince Elector of the Sacred* Roman *Empire; Biſhop of* Oſnabrug, *&c.*

George-Wilhelm (or *William*) *By the Grace of God Duke of* Brunſwick *and* Lunenburg, *&c.*

There are other Princes in *Germany* of the Houſes of *Heſſe*, *Mecklenburg*, *Wirtenburg*, *Baden*, *Anhalt*, *Saxon-Lawenburg*, &c. but I give an account only of the Electoral *Houſes*; the other, however

ever great or noble, not often coming under the the Notice of our Countrymen.

The Imperial, or Hans Towns.

I. THE *Free* or *Hans Towns* are to the number of about sixty. They are called *Imperial*, because they owe homage to the Emperour. They are called *Hans Towns*, haply because the Assembly, which is held among them, for deliberating together, in the old *German Language* is called *Hansa*. Their Body has two Voices at the *Diets*.

II. They have for *Arms*, an Eagle.

III. The Chief *Hans Towns* are *Lubec*, *Cologne*, *Brunswick*, and *Dantzick*. The *Archives* of all the Confederate Towns are at *Lubec*, which is the Capital of all the *Hans League*, and has the right of assembling all the others, with the advice of the five next neighbouring Towns of the Association. There is not a City in the northern parts of *Germany*, which can equalise this, for the Beauty and Uniformity of the Houses, which are all built of Brick; the pleasant Gardens, fair Streets, delightful Walks without the Walls, *&c.* The whole is in Compass about six Miles.

LORAIN.

THE Duke of *Lorain* being nearly Allied to, and having his dependance on the Emperour, I think it proper for me to speak of him here.

I. A late Writer says, Antiquity gives us not the least reason to doubt, but the Family of *Lorain* had the

the ſame Original with thoſe of *Auſtria*, *Wirtenburg* and *Baden*: for *Gerhard* of the Ancient *Landgraves* of *Alſatia* (the Old Family of *Lorain*, deſcended from *Charlemayne* being extinct) was Created *Duke* of *Lorain*, by the Emperour *Henry* III. *An.* 1048, from whom this Duke is deſcended.

The late famous Duke of *Lorain*, *Carolus-Leopoldus-Nicolaus-Sextus*, was born in *April*, *Ann.* 1643. and having been married to the Queen Dowager of *Poland*, as is ſaid before, he has left behind him the following Children, born at *Inſpruck*, in the Principality of *Tyrolis*

1. *Leopoldus-Joſephus-Carolus-Agapetus-Hyacinthus*, the preſent Duke, born *Sept.* 11. *An.* 1679.
2. *Joſephus-Joannes-Antonius-Ignatius-Felicisſimus*. born *Nov.* 24 1680.
3. *Ferdinandus-Joſephus-Philippus-Romanus-Laurentius*, born *Aug.* 17. 1683.
4. *Joſephus-Innocentius-Emanuel-Felicianus-Conſtantinus*, born *Oct.* 20. 1685.
5. *Franciſcus-Antonius-Joſephus-Maria-Ambroſius-Nicolaus*, born *Dec.* 8. 1689. New Stile.

Charles IV. Duke of *Lorain*, the preſent Dukes Great Uncle, was deprived of his Eſtates for ſome years by the preſent *French* King, and was reinveſted in them, *March* 3. *An.* 1661, after that he had demoliſhed the Fortifications of *Nancy*, and (as a *French* Writer ſays) this Reſtauration was on Condition that the Duke ſhould quit all Leagues, Intelligences, Aſſociations and Practices with any Prince whatſoever; which having not performed, he was diſpoſſeſt again: and ſince (as the ſame Writer tells us) Duke *Charles* quitted to the Moſt Chriſtian King, the Property and Sovereignty of his Duchies of *Lorain* and *Bar*, which are united to the Crown of *France* for ever.

II. The

II. The Ducal and Sovereign *Houſe* of *Lorain* contains many Eſcutcheons, over all *Or*, a Bend *Gules*, charged with three *Alerions* Argent. Theſe Princes bear alſo in their *Arms* the Croſs of *Hieruſalem*: the laſt Duke poſſeſt of this Duchy, to ſhew he was an Abſolute Prince, and that he held his Eſtates by no other *Tenure* but God, and the Sword, gave for his *Deviſe* an armed Hand, iſſuing, as it were from Heaven, and graſping a Sword, with this *Motto*, *Fecit Potentiam in brachio ſuo.* The Dukes *Livery* is of a *yellow colour.* He profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *High Dutch* Language.

III. The Capital City lately belonging to the Dukes of *Lorain*, was *Nancy*; not great, but of a pleaſant and commodious ſituation, well watered by the River *Meurte.*

IV. The *Revenues* of the laſt Duke poſſeſt of his Eſtates, are ſaid to have been Seven hundred thouſand Crowns yearly, whereof Two hundred thouſand aroſe from the Cuſtoms of Salt, made in the Country, and the other Five hundred thouſand from the Coronet Lands. He is ſtyled,

Leopold, *By the Grace of God Duke of* Lorain, Marckgrave; *Duke of* Calabria, Barr *and* Gelderland; *Marqueſs of* Ponti Muſſon *and* Nomeny; *Count of* Provence, Vaudemont, Blamont, Zutphen, *in* Saarwerden *and* Salm, *&c.*

HUNGARY.

I. THE *Hungars* having been govern'd a long time by Captains or Dukes, in the Year 1000. crown'd *Stephen* the Firſt, their King, whoſe Succeſſors, though in his Line, were rather Elected than

than Hereditary Kings. At laſt it fell into the hands of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, and the Crown thereof is now poſſeſt by,

Joſephus-Jacobus-Ignatius-Joannes-Antonius-Euſtachius, eldeſt Son of the preſent Emperor, who was crown'd King hereof. *July* 16. 1688. being then ten years old.

II. *Presburg*, while the *Turk* had *Buda*, was the chief City of the Kingdom of *Hungary*, and the Imperial Crown was there kept.

Buda is nobly ſeated, on the Banks of the greateſt River of *Europe*, where it runs in one entire Stream, the City riſing up by degrees to the top of Hills, affording from moſt Streets of the Town a Proſpect of twenty Miles, or more, on the other ſide of the *Danube*, as far as a mans Eye can reach, which, with the view of *Peſth*, and the long Bridge of Boats, and the beautiful fruitful Country about it, makes it extremely delightful, and was the Royal Seat of the *Hungarian* Kings and Queens, till *Soly-man* the Magnificent entred it, *Aug.* 3. 1541. The Natural *Baths* of *Buda* are eſteemed the nobleſt of *Europe*, both for their large and hot Springs, and for the magnificence of their Buildings. The *Turks* bath much, and though little curious in moſt of their private Houſes, yet are they very ſumptuous in their publick Buildings, as their *Chars*, or *Caravanſaras*, *Moſches*, *Bridges* and *Baths* declare. In *Buda* there are eight *Baths*; that called *of the green Pillars*, though now they are red, is impregnated with a petrifying Juice, which diſcerns it ſelf on the ſides of the Bath, upon the Spouts and other places, and makes a grey Stone. The Exhalation of the Bath, reverberated by the Cupula, by the Irons extended from one Column to another, and by the Capitals of the Pillars, forms long Stones like

like Icicles, which hang to all those places. One Bath there has a white Water of a sulphureous smell, and if mony be rubbed betwixt the Fingers half a minute, while the hot Water falls from a Spout, it gilds it. The hottest Bath there has neither colour, smell, nor tast differing from common Water, and deposes no sediment; only the sides of the Bath are green, and have a fungous substance all over.

III. The Arms of this Kingdom, are Bar-wise, *Argent* and *Gules* of eight Pieces.

IV. The Revenues, by reason of the late great Changes here and its present unsettled State cannot be ascertain'd.

FRANCE.

I. HUGH the Great, Duke of *France*, *Burgundy* and *Aquitain*, Marquess of *Orleans*, and Earl of *Paris*, died in the year 956. His eldest Son *Hugh Capet*, upon the Death of *Lewis the Slothful*, last King of *France*, of the Race of *Charlemagn*, was by the unanimous consent of the Peers of *France* Inaugurated King of that Kingdom, *Ann.* 687, from whom is descended *Lewis* XIV. the present King of that Kingdom, born at St. *Germains*, *Sept.* 5, New Style, 1638. Of the several Branches of the Line of *Hugh Capet*, he is descended in a direct Line from *Robert*, Count of *Clermont*, and Lord of *Bourbon*, youngest Son of *Lewis* IX. who died of the Plague, at the Siege of *Tunis*, *Ann.* 1270. The Surname of *Bourbon* is derived to the

the preſent *French* King from the ſaid *Robert*: King *Henry* IV. his Grandfather, being the firſt King of *France*, of the ſaid Surname, who having firſt profeſſed himſelf of the *Roman* Religion, whereas before he had been a Proteſtant, was crown'd King of *France*, *Ann.* 1594. The preſent King ſucceeded his Father, *Ann.* 1642, or 3, *Sept.* 7. 1651. he was declared *Major*: for by a Sanction put forth by King *Charles* V. Surnamed the *Wiſe*, who came to the Crown of *France*, *Ann.* 1364: the eldeſt Sons of *France*, were for the future, to be declared of Age at fourteen years old, and fit to be crown'd, and govern: he was crown'd at *Rheims* by the Archbiſhop of that See, *Jun.* 7. 1654, and *Jun.* 9. 1660, he was married at St. *John de Luz*, to *Maria-Tereſa*, Daughter to *Philip* IV. King of *Spain*, by his firſt Wife, the Princeſs *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Henry* IV. King of *France*. She died *July* 30. 1683, by whom the King has only one Son now living, namely,

Lewis XV. Surnam'd *the Hardy*, the preſent *Dauphin*, born *Nov.* 1. 1661; and *March* 7. 1680, was married to the Electoral Princeſs of *Bavaria*, *Maria-Anna Victoria Chriſtina*, Daughter to *Ferdinandus-Maria*, the late Elector of *Bavaria*. The Contract was ſigned at *Munic*, *Dec.* 30. 1679. She ſince died *Ann.* 1690. The *Dauphin* has Iſſue by her three Sons, *viz.*

1. *Lewis*, Duke of *Burgundy*, born at *Verſailles* *Aug.* 6. at twenty minutes paſt ten of the Clock in the Evening, *Ann.* 1682. betrothed to the Princeſs of *Savoy*. on the Peace with *Savoy*, 1696.

2. *Philip*, Duke of *Anjou*, born *Nov.* 9. 1683.

3. *Gaſton*, Duke of *Berry*, born *Aug.* 31. 1686.

Concerning the *Dauphin*, Note that he is ſo called, becauſe *Humbert* II. Earl of *Dauphiné*, deſcended of

of the Blood Royal of *France*, ſeeing himſelf deſtitute of Iſſue, made over the Province of *Dauphiné*, *Ann.* 1358, to *Philip de Valois*, the then King of *France*, for forty thouſand *Florins*, and on condition, that, for the future, the eldeſt Son of *France* ſhould ſtill be ſtyl'd, *The Dauphin*. And *Charles* V. above-mentioned, Surnamed, *The Wiſe*, who came to the Crown of *France*, *Ann.* 1364, was the Firſt, who in his Father's Life time was ſtyled, *The Dauphin*. If any *French* King have a Brother alive he is called the *Monſieur*.

Now, beſides the *Dauphin*, the preſent King of *France* has ſeveral natural Children, *viz.*

Maria Anna de Bourbon, born *Ann.* 666, and married *Ann.* 1680, to *Lewis de Bourbon*, Prince *de Conti*.

Lewis de Bourbon, Duke of *Vermandois*, born *Ann.* 1117, ſupreme Intendant of the Marine. He died *Ann.* 1683.

Theſe two were born him by *Aloiſia-Frances de la Beaume*, *la Blanche de la Valiere*, Ducheſs of *Vaujour*, and Peereſs of *France*, Daughter of *Laurence de la Valiere*. She is now a *Carmelite Nun*, by the name of Siſter *Aloiſia de Miſericordiâ*.

Ludovicus-Auguſtus de Bourbon, Duke of *Maine*, born *Ann.* 1670, and made Legitimate three years after, *viz.* 1673.

Ludovicus-Cæſar de Bourbon, Count of *Vexin*, born *Ann.* 1672. He died 1683.

Aloiſia-Frances de Bourbon, *Mademoiſelle de Nantes*, born *Ann.* 1673. and married *Ann.* 1685. to *Lewis*, Duke of *Bourbon*.

Aloiſia-Maria-Anna, deceaſed *Ann.* 1681.

Ludovicus-Alexander de Bourbon, Count of *Toloufe*, born *Ann.* 1678. Legitimated *An.* 1681: Intendant of the Marine.

Frances--

Frances-Maria de Bourbon, *Mademoiſelle de Blois*, born *Ann.* 1681.

Theſe ſix were born him by *Frances Athanaſia de Roche-Chovart*, *Gabriel* Prince *de Mortemars* Daughter, and Wife to *Henry-Lewis-Paidallan*, Marqueſs of *Monteſpan*.

The *French* King has only one Brother, *viz. Philip*, Duke of *Orleans*, born *Sept* 1. *Ann.* 1640. He eſpouſed for his firſt Wife, the Princeſs *Henrietta-Maria*, youngeſt Daughter to our late King *Charles* I. She was born at *Exeter*, *Jun.* 16. 1644, and died *Ann.* 1670. He had by her four Children, *viz.*

(1.) *Maria-Aloiſia*, born *March* 27. 1662. and married *Nov.* 17. 1679. to *Charles* II. King of *Spain*. She died without Iſſue by him, *Ann.* 1689.

(2.) *Philip* who died an Infant.

(3.) Another Daughter, not named.

(4.) *Anna-Maria*, born *Aug.* 27. 1669. and *Apr.* 9. 1684. married to *Victor-Amadeus* II. the preſent Duke of *Savoy*.

The next year after the forementioned Ducheſs of *Orleans* died *Ann.* 1671. the Duke married *Elizabeth-Charlotta*, Daughter to *Charles-Lewis*, Elector Palatine, who was born in *May* 1652. The Eſpouſals were celebrated at *Metz*, *Nov.* 26. of the aforeſaid year, he has Iſſue by her,

(1.) *Philip*, Duke of *Chartres*, born *Aug.* 2. 1671.

(2.) *Elizabetha-Charlotta*, *Mademoiſelle de Chartres*, born *Sept.* 13. 1676.

The Princes of the Blood.

BEing to name the Princes of the Blood, I ſhall ſhew withal, how they are deſcended and allied to the King of *France*.

Robert V. Count of *Clermont*, and Lord of *Bourbon*, youngeſt Son to King *Lewis* IX. (as mentioned before) was the perſon, in whom the Line of *Hugh Capet* is continued in the Crown of *France*. *Charles* Duke of *Vendôme*, lineally deſcended from him, was born *Ann.* 1489. And left among other Children, two Sons, *viz.* 1. *Anthony*, the eldeſt who was duke of *Vendôme*, and King of *Navarr*, Great Grandfather to the preſent King of *France*. 2. *Lewis*, Prince of *Conde*, Great Grandfather to the preſent Prince of *Conde*, *Henry-Julius de Bourbon*, born *July* 29. 1643. formerly ſtiled Duke *D' Enghien*, and now, ſince his Fathers death, *Prince of Conde*. He was married *Dec.* 11. 1667. to the Princeſs *Anne*, Daughter to *Edward* Prince Palatine of the *Rhine*, who was born *July* 23. 1647. and is ſince deceaſed, but he has by her the following Iſſue.

1. *Maria-Tereſa*, *Mademoiſelle de Bourbon*, born 1666.

2. *Lewis de Bourbon*, *Duke D' Enghien* born 1668. and married 1685. to *Aloiſia-Frances*, Natural Daughter to the King of *France* by *Madam de Monteſpan*, who was born 1673.

3. *Maria-Anna*, *Mademoiſelle de Monmorency*, born 1675.

4. *Anna-Maria-Victoria*, *Mademoiſelle D' Enghien*, born 1676.

5. *Aloiſia-*

5. *Aloiſia-Benedicta*, *Mademoiſelle de Conde* born 1678.

The Prince of *Conde* had alſo a Brother, *viz.* *Armand*, Prince *de Conti*, born 1629. married to *Anna-Maria de Monmoreney*, Cardinal *Mazarines* Niece by his Siſter 1659. Deceaſed 1666, leaving behind him two Sons, *viz.*

1. *Lewis de Bourbon*, Prince of *Conti*, born 1661. and in 1680. he married *Anna-Maria de Bourbon*, the Kings Natural Daughter, by *Madam de la Valiere*, who was made Legitimate. He died without Iſſue *Ann.* 1685.

2. *Francis-Lewis de Bourbon*, the now Prince of *Conti*, born 1664, or 8.

Beſides theſe Princes of the Blood, the King has alſo three Couſin Germans living; Daughters to his Uncle *Gaſton-John-Baptiſt*, late Duke of *Orleans*.

1. *Anna-Maria*, Ducheſs of *Montpenſier*, born *Ann.* 1627. unmarried.

2. *Margarita-Aloiſia*, born *Ann.* 1645. and married *Ann.* 1661. to *Coſmus* the Third, Great Duke of *Tuſcany*.

3. *Iſabella*, born, *Ann.* 1649, and married *Ann.* 1667. to *Joſeph-Lewis*, Duke of *Guiſe*. She is now a Widow.

Note, That though this King of *France* be but the twenty ſixth King incluſively of the Line of *Hugh Capet*, yet he is the ſixty firſt King of *France*: for there preceded twenty one Kings of the Race of *Merovius*, and thirteen Kings of the Race of *Charlemagne*, before the Line of *Hugh Capet* came in.

II. For *Arms*, he bears *Azure*, three Flower de Luces *Or*, two in Chief, and one in Baſe; the Eſcutcheon is environed with the Collars of the Orders

of S. *Michael*, and the *Holy Ghoſt*: It has for Creſt, an Helmet *Or*, entirely open, thereon a Crown Clos'd after the manner of an Imperial Crown, with eight Inarched Rayes, topt with a double Flower de Luce. The Supporters are two *Angels* habited as *Levites*; the whole under a Pavilion Royal, *ſemè* of *France*, lin'd Ermines, with theſe words. *Ex omnibus floribus elegi mihi Lilium. Lilia neque laborant, neque nent.* Or more commonly, *Mon joye St. Denys.*

Theſe words, *The Lilies do not Spin* (as a late *French* Writer tells us) import, that the *Flower de Luces*, which repreſent the Crown of *France*, never fall to the Diſtaff, and that the Female Sex cannot inherit, according to the *Salique Law*. The ſame Cuſtom having prevailed among the *Chaldeans*, *Egyptians*, *Perſians*, *Chineſes*, *Turks*, *Tartars*, and *Parthians*: though the Daughters have ſometimes ſucceeded in *England*, *Spain*, *Sicily*, *Sweden*, &c.

The King of *France* pretending likewiſe a right to *Navarre*, bears alſo for that Kingdom, *Gules*, a Carbuncle noued *Or*; which having a reſemblance to Chains of Gold, is Blazon'd by ſome Chains of Gold Interlac'd, parted into Orbes, Pales, Feſſes, Counterbands or Saltiers.

The King of *France's Device* is, *Conſiliis Armiſque Potens*, or alſo this, *Nec pluribus Impar.*

Note, That the *Arms* of *France* in the days of *Pharamond*, and his three Succeſſors, were *Gules* three Crowns *Or*. *Clovis* the Great altered them to *Azure*, *ſemè* of Flower de Luces *Or*, and *Charles* VI. who came to the Crown, *Ann.* 1380. reduc'd the Lilies, in his Coat of *Arms*, to three. The Kings Livery is of a *blew colour*. He profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *French* Language.

III. *Paris*

III. *Paris* is the Capital City of *France*, which has the pleaſant River *Seine* running through the midſt of it. I ſhall ſpeak concerning the extent, and number of the Houſes and Inhabitants of this, and other Cities when I come to ſpeak of *London*; wherefore I ſhall paſs by theſe things at preſent.

As for his chief Seats of pleaſure, the chief is that Noble Seat at *Verſailles*, four Leagues South of *Paris*, of which there being a full and clear deſcription extant in *Engliſh*, as alſo of the Seat of *Monſieur* at S. *Clou*, and of the *Treaſury* of S. *Denis*, I ſhall ſay nothing here of them. He has alſo the Noble Seats of *Fontainbleau*, and S. *Germains*, beſide the *Louvre* at *Paris*, celebrated by that famous Diſtich.

Non Orbis Gentem, non Urbem Gens habet ullam,
Urbſve domum, Dominum nec habet ulla parem.

IV. The *Revenues* of the King of *France* are ſaid to amount to eleven millions of Pounds Sterling; being above the fifth part of the Revenues of that Kingdom; and the *French* aver *France* to contain fifty thouſand Pariſhes.

V. Notwithſtanding this vaſt Wealth, Dominion and Strength, he uſes no other Style than this, Lewis XIV. *By the Grace of God, the moſt Chriſtian King of* France *and* Navarre.

The Houſe of England.

I. WIlliam, Duke of *Normandy*, ſurnamed *the Conqueror*, under the pretence that King *Edward the Confeſſor*, his Couſin, who died without Iſſue *Ann.* 1065. Son of King *Ethelred*, by his Queen *Emma*, had by his laſt Will and Teſtament, transferred the Kingdom to him, made a Deſcent into *England*, *Ann.* 1067. and having ſlain King *Harold* in Battle, the then uſurping King there, after King *Edwards* death; was by the unanimous conſent of the Peerage of *England* Crowned King.

Now, when King *William the Conqueror's* youngeſt Son, *Henry*, upon the death of his elder Brother, *William* II. who had ſucceeded his Father in the Kingdom, came to the Crown, which was *An.* 1087: He married *Matilda*, or *Maud*, Daughter of *Malcolm* III. King of *Scotland*, by *Margaret*, the Siſter of *Edgar Atheling*, right Heir of *Edward the Confeſſor*, as being deſcended from King *Edmund Ironſide*, half Brother to King *Edward the Confeſſor*, by their common Father, King *Ethelred*, and Grandfather to the abovenamed *Edgar Atheling* and *Margaret*.

And the ſaid King *Henry* I. had by his Wife *Matilda*, or *Maud*, a Son, who was caſt away at Sea; and a Daughter, named *Maud* alſo, the only Legitimate Iſſue that ſurvived him, born *A.* 1104. She was married firſt to the Emperour *Henry* IV. who had no Iſſue by her; and after his death, to *Geoffry Plan-*

Plantagenet, Earl of *Anjou*, by whom ſhe had a Son, nam'd *Henry* II.

Now, King *Henry* I. his Son being dead, ſeeing this Daughter his only Legitimate Iſſue, call'd a Parliament *A.* 1133. in which all the Lords of the Land, took an Oath to be true to his Daughter *Maud the Empreſs*, and her Heirs, and acknowledge them as right Inheritors of the Crown.

And though *Stephen*, Earl of *Bologne* and *Montagne*, Son of *Stephen*, Earl of *Blois*, by *Adela*, third Daughter of the *Conquerour*, was ſet up to the Crown, by the working of *Henry* his Brother, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, after the death of King *Hen.* I. againſt the undoubted right of the ſaid Empreſs; yet at length, ſeeing his Children dead before him, he ſecur'd the Succeſſion to her Son *Henry* II. who was Crown'd *A.* 1155. And from this *Henry* II. in whom the *Saxon Line* was reſtored, is Deſcended,

James II. of the Royal Houſe of the *Stuarts*, late King of *Great Britain*, *France* and *Ireland*, &c. who was born *Oct.* 14. 1633. His Majeſty Eſpouſed, for his firſt Wife the Lady *Ann*, Daughter to the late *Edward*, Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, *&c.* She died before he came to the Crown, and brought him Iſſue, four Sons and four Daughters, but all dying young, except two Daughters, of which

The eldeſt was the Lady *Mary*, born *Apr.* 30. 1662. and married to *William Henry*, Prince of *Orange*, in *London*, at S. *James's* *Nov.* 14. 1677. The ſaid Prince being born on the 14. of the ſame month, New-Stile, 1650, and reſtor'd to his Hereditary Dignity in the United Provinces *A.* 1672. concerning whom I ſhall ſay more beneath. She died without Iſſue, *Dec.* 26. 1694.

The ſecond now ſurviving is the Lady *Ann*, born *Feb.* 6. 1664. And *July* 28 1683. was Eſpouſed to *George* Prince of *Denmark*, only Brother to the preſent King of that Kingdom, he was born *A.* 1653. or, 1. he has had Iſſue by his Princeſs,

1. *William* Duke of *Glouceſter*, born in *July*, 1689. and three Children more, *viz.* the Lady *Mary*, the Lady *Ann*, and another Princeſs, who died in their Infancy.

His ſaid late Majeſty *Nov.* 21. 1673. took for his ſecond Wife, the Lady *Mary-Eleanor-Beatrix D'Eſte*, late Queen of *England*, ſtill living, who was born *Sept.* 25. 1658. being youngeſt Siſter to *Franciſco D'Eſte* the preſent Duke of *Modena* and *Regio*, &c. She was crowned with his Majeſty *Apr.* 23. 1685. And his Majeſty has had by her two Daughters and a Son, who all died young, before the year 1688. And, as ſome ſay, he has had a Son and a Daughter by her ſince, ſtill living. Their Majeſties reſide at preſent, at S. *Germains*, in *France*, and profeſs the *Roman* Religion.

His Majeſty has Natural Iſſue by Madam *Churchil*, two Sons and two Daughters, all living in *France*. The Sons go by the name of *Fitz-James*. The eldeſt Daughter was married to the late Lord *Waldegrave*, by whom he has Iſſue two Sons. The other Daughter is unmarried.

As for *William Henry* of *Naſſaw*, Prince of *Orange*, and now ſtiled *William* III. King of *Great Britain*, *&c.* who married the Lady *Mary*, eldeſt Daughter to King *James* as above. They were Proclaim'd King and Queen of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, the Executive Power in him, *Feb.* 14. 1689. Proclaim'd King and Queen of *Scotland*, *April* 11. of the ſame year.

His Majeſty has, as yet, no Iſſue.

As

As to the Riſe of the *Houſe* of *Naſſau* and *Orange*, as it concerns King *William*, I ſhall not ſeek to retrieve its Original; but it's certain it flouriſht in the ninth Century, and I ſhall only take notice, that from *Walram* and *Otto*, Sons of *Henry*, ſurnamed *the Rich*, Earl of *Naſſau*, ſprang two Capital Lines, *viz.* that of *Idſtein*, afterwards call'd *Sarepont* from *Walram*; and that of *Dillenburg*, which now enjoys the Principality, from *Otto*, and therefore we ſhall confine our ſelves ſingly to this.

Now, *John* III. who was the eighth of his Family Lineally deſcended from the ſaid *Otto* incluſively, had two Sons, *viz.* *Henry*, and *William the Elder*. *Henry* was born *A.* 1483. and from him the Principality of *Orange* Deſcended to King *William*. As for *William the Elder*, Brother to *Henry*, he had a Son call'd *John*, who dwelt in the Caſtle of *Dillenburg*, and had twenty five Children, of whom I ſhall note only four, *viz.* *John*, *George*, *Erneſtus-Caſimire*, and *John-Lewis*; for from them ſprang the ſeveral Lines of *Siegen*, *Dillenburg*, *Diezen*, and *Hademar*; on each of which the Emperour *Ferdinand* III. in the *Diet* of *Ratisbone*, *March* 3 1654. conferr'd the honour of having a Voice, and Seat among the Princes of the Empire. As for a farther Genealogical account of theſe Families, it may be had elſewhere.

The Title of the Prince of *Orange* was, William-Henry, *By the Grace of God, Prince of* Orange; *Count of* Naſſau, Catzenellebogen, Vianden, Dietz Buren, Lingen *and* Meurs, *&c.* Marqueſs *of* Tervere *and* Fluſhing; *Burggrave or Hereditary Vicount of* Antwerp *and* Weſel; *Baron of* Breda, Dieſtheim, Grimberg, Arley *and* Nozeret; *Lord of* Caſtle Bellin, *S.* White, Doesburg, Grave, *and*

the County of Cuyck; *Hereditary Marſhal of* Holland; *firſt Nobleman of* Zealand; *Captain General, and Admiral of the* United Netherlands, *&c.*

To the Royal Family of *England* I muſt add *Donna Catharina*, *Infanta* of *Portugal*, *Queen Dowager* of *England*, born at *Villa Vicoſa* in *Portugal*, *Nov.* 14. Old Stile, *A.* 1638. and Eſpouſed at *Portſmouth* by his late Majeſty King *Charles* II. in the month of *May*, *A.* 1662. She being only Siſter to *Don Pedro* of the *Houſe* of *Braganza*, the preſent King of that Kingdom. She reſides at preſent at *Lisbon*, in *Portugal*. Her original Jointure ſettled by King *Charles* was 40000 *l. per annum*, to which ſome conſiderable additions have been ſince made.

The Princes and Princeſſes of the Blood Royal of England, *that are not excluded from the Succeſſion of the Crown, by the late Act of Parliament.*

I. PRinceſs *Ann* of *Denmark*, afore-mention'd.

II. The Duke of *Glocester*, of whom alſo ſee before.

III. *Sophia*, Ducheſs of *Hanover*, Daughter to *Frederick* V. Elector, and King of *Bohemia*. Married to the Duke of *Hanover*, *A.* 1658.

Her Children.

1. *George-Lewis*, born *May* 28. 1660. Who *Nov.* 1. 1682. Married *Sophia-Dorothea*, only Daughter to the Duke of *Zel*, by whom he has,
   (1.) *George-Auguſtus*, born *Oct.* 30. 1683.
   (2.) *William-Erneſtus*, born *A.* 1685.

2. *Chriſtian*,

2. *Chriſtian*, born *Sept.* 29. 1671.

3. *Erneſtus-Auguſtus*, born *Sept.* 17. 1674.

4. *Sophia-Charlotta*, born *Octob.* 20. 1668. and married to *Frederick* III. the preſent Elector of *Brandenburg*, *Octob.* 16. 1684. by whom he has had two Princes, but only one living, *viz.*

Frederick-William, born *Aug.* 4. 1688.

The other Princes and Princeſſes that are Roman *Catholicks.*

I. ANna-*Maria*, the preſent Ducheſs of *Savoy*, Daughter to the Duke of *Orleans* by *Henrietta-Maria*, youngeſt Daughter of *Charles* I. born *Aug.* 27. 1669.

Her Children.

1. *Maria-Adelheid*, or *Adelherd*, born *Dec.* 6. 1685.

2. Another Princeſs, born *Aug.* 30. 1688.

II. ELizabetha-*Charlotta*, the preſent Ducheſs of *Orleans*, Daughter to *Charles-Lewis*, Elector *Palatine*.

Her Children.

1. *Philip*, Duke of *Chartres*, born *Aug.* 2. 1674.

2. *Elizabeth-Charlotte*, *Mademoiſelle de Chartres*, born *Sept.* 13. 1676.

III. ANN, the present Princess of *Conde*, Daughter to *Edward*, Prince Palatine of the *Rhine*, and Grandchild to the King of *Bohemia*, born *July* 23. 1647.

Her Children.

1. *Maria-Teresa de Bourbon*, born 1666.
2. *Lewis de Bourbon*, Duke *D' Enghien*, born, 1668.
3. *Maria-Anna de Monmorency*, born 1675.
4. *Anna-Maria-Victoria*, *D' Enghien*, born 1676.
5. *Aloisia-Benedicta de Conde*, born 1678.

IV. TWO Daughters of *Benedicta-Henrietta-Philippina*, Dutchess of *Hanover*, Daughter to *Edward* Count *Palatine*, and Grandchild to the King of *Bohemia*.

1. *Charlotta-Felicitas*, born *March* 8. 1671.
2. *Wilhelmina-Amalia*, born *Apr.* 26. 1673.

The Princes of the *House* of *Nassau* are to be found in the Genealogies of the Princes of the Empire.

II. The Sovereign *Ensigns Armorial* of the King of *England* are as follow. In the first place he bears *Azure*, three Flowers de Luces *Or*, for the Regal Arms of *France*, quartered with the Imperial Ensigns of *England*; which are *Gules*, three Lions Passant Guardant, in Pale, *Or*. In the second place, within a double Tressure, Counter-flowered-de-Lys, *Or*; a Lion Rampant *Gules*, for the Regal Arms of *Scotland*. In the third place, *Azure*, an *Irish* Harp *Or*, stringed *Argent*, for the Royal Ensigns of *Ireland*.

land. In the fourth place, as in the firſt; all within the *Garter*, the chief Enſign of that moſt honourable Order, on which is written this *Motto. Honi ſoit qui mal y penſe.* Above the ſame an Helmet, anſwering to his Majeſty's Sovereign Juriſdiction: upon the ſame a rich Mantle of Cloth of Gold, doubled Ermine, adorn'd with an Imperial Crown, and Surmounted for a Creſt by a Lion Paſſant Guardant, Crown'd with the Like; ſupported by a Lion Guardant *Or*, Crown'd as the former, and an Unicorn *Argent*, Gorg'd with a Crown; thereto a Chain affixt, paſſing betwixt his forelegs, and reflexed over his Back *Or*: both ſtanding on a Compartment, plac'd underneath, and in the Table of the Compart, is his Majeſties Royal *Motto*, *Dieu & mon Droit.*

King *William*, as Earl of *Naſſau*, bears Quarterly, 1. *Azure* a Lion *Or*, armed *Gules*. 2. *Or*, a Lion Leopard, *Gules* armed and crown'd *Azure*. 3. *Gules*, a Feſſe *Argent*. 4. *Gules*, two Leopards *Or*, armed and membred as the firſt. As Prince of *Orange*, he bears Quarterly. 1. *Gules*, a Bend *Or*. 2. An Hunters Horn *Azure*, ſtringed *Gules*. The third as, *&c.* over all an Eſcutcheon of Pretence Checquy *Or* and *Azure*. More briefly thus, quarterly, *Chalons* and *Aurange*, under an Eſcutcheon of *Geneva*. His Motto is *Je maintiendray*. His Majeſty's *Livery* is a *Red Colour*, before his coming to the Crown it was *blue*. He Profeſſes the Proteſtant Religion according to the Church of *England*, and uſes now the *Engliſh* Language.

Note, That as *Charles* V. who came to the Crown of *France*, *Ann.* 1364. was the firſt, who in his Fathers life time, was ſtiled the *Daulphin*. So *Edward* II. Son of *Edward* I. King of *England*, was the firſt Prince of *Wales*, ſo created *Ann.* 1300, to gratifie

gratifie the *Welchmen*: his Father *Edward* I. having ſlain in Battel *Leoline*, the laſt of the *Welſh* Princes, and united *Wales* to the Crown of *England*. And perhaps it was in imitation of this that the *Donor* of *Daulphine*, would have the eldeſt Son of *France* ſtiled the *Dauphin*. The Title of *Prince of Wales* in the eldeſt Son of *England* having preceded the other for many years. The particular Cognizance of a *Prince of Wales* is a Plume of Feathers, with this *Motto*, *Ich Dien*, that is, *I ſerve*.

III. *London*, ſeated on the famous navigable River *Thames*, is the Capital City of *England*, and the undoubted moſt famous *Emporium*, and (for ought appears,) the greateſt and moſt conſiderable City of the Univerſe. For as to *Pequin*, in *China*, the only City to be brought in competition, which by ſome is imagined to be greater, we have no account of it fit to reaſon upon.

The late ingenious Sir *William Petty*, having critically examined the capaciouſneſs and populoſity of *London*, and its other advantages, and compared them with the other chief Cities of *Europe*, according to what accounts could be gotten of them, has accurately made out the following particulars, *viz.* that there are contained in

London	696000 Inhabitants, and	105315 Houſes.
Paris	488000	23223
Amſterdam	187000	
Venice	134000	
Rome	125000	
Dublin	69000	6406
Briſtol	48000	5307
Rouen	66000	about a third bigger than *Briſtol*.
Lyons	100000	
Tholouſe	90000	

From

From the foregoing particulars, he makes the following Obſervations.

1. That the people of *Paris*, *Rome* and *Rouen*, make but 679000, or 19000 leſs than the 696000 of *London* alone.

2. That the People of the two *Engliſh Emporiums*, *viz.* *London* and *Briſtol*, make 744000, or more than *Paris*, *Amſterdam*, and *Rouen*, theſe being in all but 741000.

3. That the ſame two *Engliſh* Cities ſeem equivalent to *Paris*, *Rouen*, *Lyons*, *Thouloſe*, theſe making in all but 744000.

4. That the King of *England's* three Cities, *viz.* *London*, *Dublin* and *Briſtol*, containing 813000 People, exceed *Paris*, *Amſterdam* and *Veniee*, containing 809000 People.

5. That of the four great *Emporiums*, *London*, *Amſterdam*, *Venice*, and *Rouen*, *London* alone is near double to the other three, *viz.* above 7 to 4, for the other three make but 387000, *London* 696000.

Sir *William Petty* farther makes out that the People of *London* are as many as thoſe of *Holland* in their twenty eight walled Cities, and Towns, and in their *Dorps* and Villages, or at leaſt above two thirds of the ſame.

He compares *London* with *Paris* in ſeveral particulars; in all which he ſhews *London* to exceed the other, *viz.*

1. In the goodneſs of the Hoſpitals.

2. In the cleanly, and more convenient way of living.

3. In the richneſs of the People, the number of Servants and greatneſs of Equipage.

4. In the preference of the River *Thames*, to the River *Seine*, both in pleaſantneſs and navigableneſs, tha-

the wholeſomneſs of its water; and the Bridge of *London* being the moſt conſiderable of all *Europe*.

5. In the ſhipping and Foreign Trade, *London* therein incomparably exceeding both *Paris* and *Rouen*: the City of *Briſtol* appearing by good eſtimate of its Trade and Cuſtoms, as conſiderable, as *Rouen*.

6. In the richneſs of the Lawyers Chambers, thoſe of *London* being worth 140000 *l.* Sterling.

7. In the wholeſomneſs of the Air.

8. In the cheapneſs, and leſs ſtowage of Fuel.

9. In the cheapneſs of all the moſt neceſſary ſorts of Food, and the greater variety and plenty of all ſorts of Drinks.

10. In the Churches, nothing at *Paris* being ſo great as S. *Pauls* has been, and is like to be; nor ſo beautiful as King *Henry* the Seventh's Chapel.

As to the ground upon which *Paris* ſtands in reſpect of *London*, he ſays *Paris* is ſaid to be an Oval of three *Engliſh* Miles long, and two Miles and a half broad, the Area whereof contains but five Miles and a half ſquare Miles. Now though *London*, meaſured from *Lime-houſe* to the end of *Tuttle-ſtreet*, from Eaſt to Weſt, is above ſeven Miles and an half; and from the fartheſt end of *Black-manſtreet* in *Southwark*, to the end of S. *Leonard Shoreditch* is 2500 Geometrical paces, or two Miles and an half, yet he ſays, upon a *Medium*, *London* is ſeven Miles long and one Mile and a quarter broad, which makes an *Area* of near nine ſquare Miles; which proportion of five and an half to nine differs little from that of thirteen to twenty three.

It's worthy of Obſervation, that before the Reſtauration of Monarchy in *England*, *A.* 1660, the people of *Paris* were more than thoſe of *London* and *Dublin*, put together: whereas now the People of *London*

London are more than thoſe of *Paris*, *Rome* and *Rouen*.

The forementiond Author alſo makes out by a rational computation, that *Rome* in *Nero's* time, ſeems not to have been above half as big again as *London* now is; and that now *London* is near ſix times as great as the preſent *Rome*, wherein are 119000 ſouls beſides *Jews*, which he computes at 6000.

I know not whether *Edinburg*, the Metropolis of *Scotland* may deſerve noting. It's extended from Eaſt to Weſt, on a riſing ground, a Mile in length, or ſomewhat more; and it's about three Miles in compaſs. The Houſes are generally ſix or ſeven Stories high, and it's greatly peopled according to its bigneſs, ſeveral Families living in each Houſe.

His Majeſty's chief Seats of pleaſure in *England*, are *Windſor Caſtle*, and *Hampton-Court*.

IV. The *Revenues* ſettled on the late King *Charles* II. by Parliament, on his Reſtauration were 120000 *l. per annum*, which ſince has been conſiderably augmented, ſo that his preſent Majeſty has near two millions *per annum*. And we know that in caſe of a War, or the like (as at preſent) the Kings of *England*, with a concurrence of their Parliaments, are able to raiſe ſums great enough to deal with any Prince or Potentate whatſoever.

V. His Style is, William III. *By the Grace of God, King of* Great Britain, France *and* Ireland, *Defender of the Faith*.

HOLLAND.

HOLLAND.

KING *William* being Great *Stat-Holder* for *Amſterdam*, I have thought fit to ſubjoin an account of *Holland* here.

I. The *Seven Provinces*, which united themſelves at *Utrecht A.* 1579. are generally known by the name of *Holland*: though *Zealand* was the firſt Province which ſet it ſelf at Liberty. The motives which oblig'd theſe Provinces to depart from the Dominion of *Spain*, were,

1. Becauſe *Spaniſh* Garriſons were kept in the *Low-Countries* to the diſcontent of all the States.

2. The Impoſition of the tenth peny on all Merchandiſes.

3. The fear of the *Spaniſh Inquiſition*, which enraged them, it being more Politick than Chriſtian, for keeping in awe the Nobles, and great Perſons of the Country.

4. The Infraction of their Priviledges.

5. The cruelty of *Ferdinando-Alvarez* of *Toledo*, Duke of *Alva*, joyn'd with his haughtineſs, and contempt of Perſons.

6. The endeavours for an alteration of Religion.

Now, the Princes of *Orange*, of the *Houſe* of *Naſſau*, have been the Councel, Support, and Glory of theſe Provinces. As to the preſent Prince, ſee *England*.

II. The States *Arms* are, *Or*, a Lion *Gules*, holding with one Paw a Cutleſs, and with the other a bundle of ſeven Arrows, cloſely bound together, by allu-

alluſion to the ſeven Confederate Provinces, with this *Motto*. *Concordia res parvæ creſcunt.*

The States *Livery* is of a *red colour*. They profeſs the Proteſtant Religion, according to the Doctrine of *Calvin*, and uſe the *Low Dutch* Tongue.

III. *Amſterdam* is the moſt conſiderable City of all *Holland*, the Houſes are generally built of Brick, and it's built on Piles like *Venice*. As to what proportion in bigneſs this City bears to *London*, I have no exact account; but upon comparing the Bills of Mortality in both, the Burials of the latter, vaſtly exceed thoſe of the former. For *A.* 1685. the Burials of *London* were 23222. and thoſe of *Amſterdam* 6245. From whence, and the difference of Air, it's probable that the People of *London* are quadruple to thoſe of *Amſterdam*. Dr. *Brown* having taken a view of this City in his Travels, before *London* was rebuilt, gives this handſom account of it. *Amſterdam* for Riches, Trade, Shipping, fair Streets, and pleaſant Habitations, ſcarce yields to any other City of the World, it's ſeated on the River *Ye*. *A.* 1470. it was wall'd about with a Brick Wall, to defend it againſt the Citizens of *Utrecht*. The *Arms* of it are three Croſſes on a Pale, with an Imperial Crown over all; the laſt given them by *Maximilian* the Emperour. Of late years this City is mightily increaſed; and encompaſt with a new Wall, and fortified after the modern way. And the whole Town being in a low marſhy ground, the Water is let in through all the conſiderable Streets, and it's all built upon Piles, or high Firr-Trees, driven down perpendicularly ſo cloſe together, that nothing can be forc'd in betwixt them. This ſupports the greateſt Buildings, where no bottom is. For the Foundation of one Tower, or Steeple alone, there were ramm'd into the ground

6334.

6334 great Trees. The *Town Houſe* is the nobleſt Building in all theſe Countries: a Pile of Free Stone one hundred and ten paces in Front, larger than the magnificent Church of S. *Peters* at *Rome*; and eighty one paces deep, or on the ſides. On the top of it ſtands *Atlas*, or *Columbus*, holding a Globe on his Shoulders made of Copper, of about ten Foot diameter; which is as large, perhaps, as any Globe or Ball whatſoever, imploy'd in this Ornamental uſe. The Draw Bridges at *Amſterdam* part in the middle, and a Veſſel, tho under Sail, may paſs them without the help of any one on ſhore; for the Maſt Head, or Break-water of the Ship bearing againſt the Bridge, in the middle, opens it. So far Dr. *Brown*.

Harlem alſo, in *Holland* is a Town of a large extent, and the *Hague* is one of the faireſt Villages in *Europe*, it containing above four thouſand Houſes.

It's remarkable that the whole compaſs of the Province of *Holland* is but one hundred and eighty Miles, no part thereof being diſtant from the Sea above three hours Journey, and yet it contains twenty three wall'd Towns, and four hundred Villages.

From the Steeple of the Town of *Gorcham*, in this Province, a man may behold twenty two wall'd Towns, beſide a great number of Villages. And the Town of *Utrecht*, ſituate within the Province of that name, is ſo miraculouſly ſeated among wall'd Towns, that a man may go from thence in one day to any of fifty wall'd Towns, or Cities, thence equally diſtant, or to any one of twenty ſix Towns to Dinner, and come home to Bed.

King *Williams* Palace, at *Honſlaerdike*, built by *Frederick-Henry* of *Naſſau*, is eſteem'd the moſt beautiful

beautiful and ſtately of the ſeventeen Provinces.

IV. The Publick *Revenues* of the *Netherlands*, coming all out of the Subjects Purſes, are computed to be ſeven millions of pounds Sterling. In a Book Compos'd by a *Dutchman*, Entituled, *The Depths of Spain*, the City of *Amſterdam*, is ſaid to have daily above fifty thouſand Livers of Rent in Cuſtoms, Aſſizes and Impoſts.

V. Their Style is, *We the High and Mighty States of the United Netherlands.*

The Houſe of Denmark.

I. THE *Danes* have had their peculiar Kings for many Ages paſt, whom Hiſtorians generally diſtinguiſh by eight Periods. The ſeventh of theſe Periods was that of the *Suenonidæ*, or *Engliſh Danes*, ſo call'd from *Sueno*, or *Swaine Ethrick*. This Family ended *A.* 1448, upon the death of the laſt of them without Iſſue. And the *Danes* elected *Adolph*, Earl of *Holſtein* for their King; but he modeſtly declin'd it, and earneſtly recommended to their Choice, *Chriſtian*, Count *Oldenburg*, his Siſters Son; who was thereupon elected, and Crown'd King by the unanimous conſent of all the Nobility. As for the Original of the Family of *Oldenburg*, it's two far buried in Antiquity, for Hiſtorians to clear it; however they ſay that toward the end of the tenth Century, one *Otho* was Earl of *Oldenburg*, who had a certain wonderful Horn given him by a Spirit, or Apparition, which is to be ſeen to this day in the Caſtle of *Oldenburg*. Of this Family the preſent King

King of *Denmark* is deſcended, though the Monarchy continued Elective, till the time of his Father *Frederick* III. who was elected King of *Denmark* and *Norway*, *A.* 1648. in whoſe Reign the Conſtitution of the Government was altered, and the Monarchy was made Hereditary, *A.* 1660.

Chriſtian V. of the Houſe of *Oldenburg*, preſent King of *Denmark*, *Norway*, the *Vandals*, *Goths*, &c. was born *Apr.* 18. 1646. Own'd Heir of the Crown of *Denmark*, *June* 12. 1650. aſcended the Throne after the death of his Father, which happened *Feb.* 19. 1670. Crown'd at *Fredericksburg*, *June* 17. 1671. He Eſpous'd, *May* 18. 1667. *Charlotta-Amalia*, Daughter to *William* VI. *Landtgrave of Heſſe*: ſhe having been born, *Apr.* 27. 1650. He has Iſſue by her living,

1. *Frederick*, born *Oct.* 21. 1671.
2. *Chriſtian*, born *Oct.* 18. or *March* 25. 1675.
3. *Sophia-Hedewig*, born *Aug.* 28. 1677.
4. *Chriſtiana Charlotta*, born *Jan.* 18. or 28. 1674.
5. *Charles*, born *Oct.* 25. 1680. or 82.
6. *William*, born 1684.

The King of *Denmark* has but one Brother, *viz.* *Prince George*, of whom ſee in *England*.

His Siſters are as follows.

1. *Anna-Sophia*, married to the Elector of *Saxony*, of whom ſee in *Saxony*.
2. *Frederica-Amalia*, born 1648. and married *An.* 1667. to *Chriſtian-Albert* Duke of *Sleſwick*, or *Gottorp*, who was born *Feb.* 3 1641.
3. *Wilhelmina Erneſtina*, born 1650. the now Relict of *Charles*, late Elector *Palatine*.
4. *Ulrica-Eleanora*, born 1656, and married to *Charles* XI. the preſent King of *Sueden*, *May* 16. 1680.

Note,

Note, That King *Frederick* III. beſide theſe Children, left a Natural Son, *Ulrick-Frederick*, Count of *Guldenlow*, the now Governour of *Norway*, who by a certain Noble Lady, is Father of *Woldemar*, Baron of *Lowenthal*, a Colonel in the *Daniſh* Forces. Afterwards he took to Wife *Antonia-Auguſta*, Daughter to *Anthony*, Count *Oldenburg*, *A.* 1677. by whom he has many Children, and among the reſt *Fredericus-Chriſtianus*.

The preſent King of *Denmark* has alſo ſeveral Natural Children by the Counteſs of *Samſee*.

To give an account of the chief Princes of the ſeveral Branches of the *Houſe* of *Denmark*; you muſt note that they are divided into two Capital Lines, *viz.* The Dukal Line of *Holſtein*, and the Dukal Line of *Sleſwick*, or *Gottorp*.

As for the Dukal Line of *Holſtien*, *John*, Brother to *Frederick* II. King of *Denmark*, and Son to King *Chriſtian* III. who came to the Crown *A.* 1537, was the firſt Progenitor of it: who being twice married, became the Father of a numerous Iſſue, which ſpread it ſelf into the four Branches of *Sunderburg*, *Norburg*, *Glucksburg* and *Ploen*.

The preſent Duke of *Holſtein* in *Sunderburg*, is *Chriſtian Adolph*, born *A.* 1641, and now lives at *Frantzhagen*, in *Sax-Lawenburg* (which was his Wife's Portion) together with his Son, Prince *Leopold Chriſtian*, born 1678. There are of this Branch beſides, ſeventeen Princes alive.

The preſent Duke of *Norburg* is *Chriſtian-Auguſtus*, born 1639.

The preſent Duke of *Glucksburg*, is *Chriſtianus*, born 1617, who lives in the Caſtle of *Glucksburg*, with his three Sons, *Philip-Erneſtus*, born 1673. *Joachim-Adolph*, born 1679, and *Chriſtian-Auguſtus*, born 1681.

The

The preſent Duke of *Ploen* is *Joannes Adolphus*, born 1634, and married *A.* 1674 to *Dorothea Sophia*, eldeſt Daughter to *Rudolphus-Auguſtus*, Duke of *Wolfenbuttel*, who was born *Jan.* 28. 1653. He has Iſſue by her two Sons living, *viz. Adolphus-Auguſtus*, born 1680, and *Joannes-Ulricus*, born 1684. His youngeſt Brother *Joachimus Erneſtus*, born 1637, is General of the *Spaniſh* Horſe in the *Netherlands*.

As for the Ducal Line of *Sleſwick*, or *Gottorp*, the Author of it was *Adolphus*, youngeſt Son to King *Frederick* I. born *A.* 1526. The preſent Duke is *Chriſtian-Albert*, born *Feb.* 3. 1641; and married 1667 to *Frederica Amalia*, ſecond Siſter to the preſent King of *Denmark*, who was born 1648. He has Iſſue by her.

1. *Sophia Amalia*, born 1670.
2. *Frederick*, born 1671.
3. *Chriſtianus-Auguſtus*, born 1673.
4. *Maria Elizabetha*, born 1678.

II. The Shield of the King of *Denmark*, is charged with many Marks of Poſſeſſions, Pretences, and Alliances. He bears party of three, and Coupé of two which make twelve Quarters. In the firſt *Or*, Semé of Hearts *Gules*, with three Lions paſſant-guardant, placed one over the other, *Azure* crowned, langued, and arm'd of the firſt, which belongs to *Denmark*. 2. *Gules*, a Lion Rampant, crowned and armed *Or*, holding a Battle-Ax *Argent*, hilted of the ſecond, for the Kingdom of *Norway*. 3. *Gules*, a Lion paſſant-guardant, *Or*, on nine Hearts of the ſame, in Feſſe, for *Gothland*. 4. *Gules*, a Dragon crown'd *Or*, for *Schonen*. 5. *Azure*, three Crowns *Or*, for *Sweden*. 6. *Gules*, a Paſchal Lamb, *Argent*, ſupporting a little Flag of the ſame, marked with a Croſs, *Gules*, for *Gutland*. 7. *Or*, two Lions paſſant-guardant, *Azure*, for *Sleſwick*. 8. *Gules*, a Fiſh crown'd

crown'd *Argent* for *Iceland*. On theſe eight Quarters is a great Croſs *Argent*, which is the ancient *Deviſe* of the Kingdom, ſince the Converſion of theſe People to the Faith of *Chriſt*. On the Center of this Croſs are placed the Arms of *Dithmarſh*, which are *Gules*, a Cavalier arm'd *Argent*. In the ninth great Quarter, *Gules*, a Nettle Leaf ſpread at breadth, and charged in the midſt with a little Eſcutcheon, the whole *Argent*, for *Holſtein*. 10. *Gules*, a Swan *Argent* gorged with a Crown *Or*, for *Stormaria*. 11. *Gules*, two Feſſes *Or*, for *Delmenhorſt*. 12. *Gules*, a Croſs Pattee and *Argent*, and Fitchee at the Foot, for *Oldenburg*.

This Shield is environed with a Collar of the Order of the *Elephant*, and bears for Creſt a Crown flowered, raiſed with eight Diadems, which terminate in a Mond *Or*. The *Motto* to his *Deviſe*, on the Reverſe of his Medals, is, *Pietas & Juſtitia coronant*. His *Livery* is of a *Red Colour*. He profeſſes the Proteſtant Religion according to the Doctrine of *Luther*, and uſes the *Daniſh* Language, which is a Dialect of the *High-Dutch*.

III. *Haffen*, or *Hafnia*, by the *Dutch* called *Copenhagen*, or the Haven of Merchants, ſeated near the Sea, in *Seland*, the greateſt Iſland of the *Baltick*, lying near the main Land of *Scandia*, is the chief City of *Denmark*, and one of the beſt Ports, and moſt frequented of the Northern Seas. It's of an orbicular form, the Houſes, for the moſt part, built of Clay and Timber, though there are many beautiful Edifices among them: it's commended for a ſpacious Market-place, and has in it a *Palace-Royal*, built of Free-ſtone, in form of a Quadrangle, but of no great Beauty or Magnificence. Some ſay it to be near as large as *Amſterdam*, but not ſo full of Inhabitants.

Near *Elſenore*, a Village much frequented by Seamen, as their Ships paſs by the *Sound*, is ſeated the ſtrong and magnificent Caſtle of *Cronenburg*, built with incredible Charge and Pains by King *Frederick* II. the Foundation of it being laid on huge Stones ſunk into the Sea, and ſo faſtened together, that no Storm or Tempeſt, how violent ſoever, is able to ſhake it; well fortified, as well as founded, and mix'd of a Palace and a Fort, being ſince the firſt building of it the moſt conſtant Reſidence of the Kings of *Denmark*; who from hence may eaſily diſcern each Ship which ſails through the *Sound*. By the Commodity of this and the oppoſite Caſtle, the King ſecures his Cuſtoms, and greatly ſtrengthens his Eſtate; the Caſtles being ſo near, and the Straight ſo narrow, that by the addition of ſome few Ships, he may keep the greateſt Navy that is from paſſing by him.

A little South of the Caſtle of *Cronenburg*, is an Iſland called *Ween*, a *Dutch* Mile in length, but not quite ſo broad: it was given by King *Frederick* II. to the famous Aſtronomer *Tycho Brahe*, that living retired from all but his own Family, he might, with more conveniency attend his Books. There is in this Iſland the Caſtle *Uranopolis*, or *Urenburg*, where the greateſt part of his Mathematical Inſtruments are preſerved in ſafety.

The ſaid King *Frederick* II. built alſo for a place of Pleaſure, *Fredericksburg*, among Woods of Beech Trees, where the King has a fine Houſe and a little Park.

In this Kingdom are the *Knights* of St. *Mary*, or of the Order of the *Elephant*, inſtituted by King *Frederick* II. As in *England*, the *Knights* of the *Garter*: in *France*, the *Knights* of the *Holy Ghoſt*: in *Spain*, the *Knights* of the *Golden Fleece*: in

in *Portugal*, the *Knights* of the *Sancta Cruſada*: in *Tuſcany*, thoſe of St *Stephen*: in *Poland*, the *Knights* of the *White Eagle*, &c.

This King has a *Throne* made all of Sea Unicorns Horns.

Drontheim, ſeated on the River *Nider*, is the chief Town of the Kingdom of *Norway*. The Cathedral Church there is the largeſt of any in thoſe Northern Countries. The Viceroy of *Norway* ordinarily reſides at *Bergen*.

The *Revenues* of this King conſiſts in Impoſts laid on Ships, which paſs through the *Sound*; of which he is ſaid to take *one per Cent.* on the Merchandiſes. Sometimes there paſs three hundred Veſſels in a day, from ſeveral Ports through this Streight, which makes the Tribute conſiderable. He has alſo a Revenue of Crown-Lands, and a great yearly Toll, made of the Cattle which paſs into *Germany*; as alſo of the Fiſh, tranſported into other Countries; yet it's conceived, that the Treaſures of this King are not very great; partly becauſe there is no other important Commodity but Fiſh, to draw Merchants thither, and partly that there is not any one Town of any great Traffick in all his Realms for the entertaining of Commerce.

The Title of the King of *Denmark* is, Chriſtian V. *By the Grace of God, King of* Denmark, Norway, Vandals *and* Goths, *&c. Duke of* Slefwick, Holſtein, Stormark *and* Ditmarſh; *Count of* Oldenburg *and* Delmenhorſt, &c.

The House of Sweden.

I. ABout the beginning of the last Century, the Nobility of *Sweden* growing weary of the Tyranny of *Christian* II. King of *Denmark*, elected *Gustavus*, Son of *Eric* of *Wasa à Grypsholm*, first Governour, then Duke, and last of all *A.* 1523. King of *Sweden*, *Gothland*, the *Vandals*, *Nordland*, *Finland*, &c. and from him is descended,

Charles XI. of the *House Palatine* of the *Deux ponts*, the present King, born *Dec.* 24. 1655, whose Father dying while he was but five years of Age, the Government of his Person and Kingdom were committed to the Queen his Mother, and five great Senators of *Sweden*, *viz.* to Count *de Brahe*, who was *Grand Baillieffe*, Count *Wrangel*, who was *Constable*, Count *de Steinbock*, who was *Admiral*, Count *de la Gardie*, a *French* Man by Birth, who was *Chancellor*, and the Baron *de Bond*, who was *Treasurer*. He was declared *Major*, *Dec.* 24. 1673. The Contract of Marriage of this King, and of the Princess *Ulrica-Eleanora-Sabina*, youngest Sister to the present King of *Denmark*, was signed at *Copenhagen*, *May* 7. 1680: and on the sixteenth of the same Month, it was consummated at *Schuttorp*. On the fourth of *December* following the Queen made her publick and solemn Entrance at *Stockholm*, where she was crowned Queen the next day. She was born *A.* 1656, and has Issue living by the King.

1. *Hedewig-*

1. *Hedewig-Sophia*, born, *Jan.* 26. 1681.
2. *Charles*, the Hereditary Prince, born *Jun.* 17. 1682.
3. *Ulrica-Eleanora*, born *Jan.* 21. 1688.

The preſent King of *Sweden* has one natural Brother, Count *Guſtavus Carlſon*.

II. He bears quarterly. In the firſt and fourth *Azure*, three Crowns *Or*, two in Chief, and one in Baſe, for *Sweden*. In the ſecond and third, Barry, *Argent*, and *Azure*, a Lion *Or*, crowned *Gules*, for *Finland*. On the whole, quarterly, in the firſt and fourth *Sable*, a Lion *Or*, crown'd, arm'd, and langued *Gules*, for the *Palatinate* of the *Rhine*. In the ſecond and third, Fuzile in Bend, *Argent* and *Azure* of twenty one pieces, for *Bavaria*. The Creſt is a Royal Crown, garniſhed with eight ſmall Flowers, and cloſed by as many demy Circles, terminating in a Mond *Or*, which is the Creſt of *Sweden*. The Supporters are two Lions *Or*, crown'd with the ſame. His Livery is of a *blue Colour*. He profeſſes the Proteſtant Religion according to the Doctrine of *Luther*, and has many *Calviniſts* in his Dominions. He uſes the *Swediſh* Language, which is a Dialect of the *High Dutch*.

III. *Stockholm* is the Capital City of *Sweden*, and the uſual place of the King's Reſidence: it's a noted and well traded Port, and very ſtrong; being ſituate in Marſhes, and built on Piles like *Venice*; moſt of the Houſes are covered with Copper. The Caſtle of this City is conceived to be one of the ſtrongeſt Holds in the World; fortified with four hundred Braſs Pieces; many of which are double Cannon. The Artillery of *Sweden* is ſo great, that it's ſaid they have above eight thouſand Braſs Pieces of Cannon.

Dr. *Heylin* counts in all the Kingdom of *Sweden* but one thouſand four hundred and ſeventeen Pariſhes, but many of them have a thouſand or eight hundred Families, the People being diſperſed in Foreſts, and other places, where they have ſtore of Timber to build them Houſes, and ſtore of Paſturage for their Cattle, which is the reaſon they have not ſo many great Towns, nor ſo well inhabited, as uſual in far leſſer Countries.

IV. The *Revenues* are very great, they ariſing firſt from Church-Lands taken to the Crown. Secondly, from Mines. Thirdly, from the Tenths of all Increaſe, as Wheat, Rye, Barley, Fiſh, Oxen, and the like Commodities. Fourthly, from Cuſtoms impoſed on Merchandiſes, paid in all Haven-Towns for all Commodities imported and exported. He has alſo Contributions, and Power of impoſing Tax in time of War, as occaſion may require.

The Title of the King of *Sweden* is, **Charles XI.** *By the Grace of God, King of* Sweden, Goths *and* Vandals; *Great Prince of* Finland; *Duke of* Schonen, Eaſtland, Liefland, Carelia, Bremen, Verden, Stetin, Pomerania, Caſſubia *and* Vandals; *Prince of* Rugen; *Lord of* Ingria *and* Wiſmar: *Count Palatine of the* Rhine; *Duke of* Bavaria, Juliers, Cleve *and* Mons, *&c.*

The

The House of Portugal.

I. TOward the latter end of the eleventh Century, *Alphonso* the Sixth, King of *Castile*, had very frequent and bloody Wars with the *Moors*, in which a certain Prince, named *Henry*, descended (as some say) from the House of *Burgundy*, (as others) from that of *Lorain*, was chiefly signalized for his Valour, and good Services to the Crown. King *Alphonso* in reward of this Merit, gave him *Portugal*, then lately recovered from the *Moors*, under the Title of an *Earldom*, together with his Daughter *Teresa* to Wife; yet with this condition, that he should continue a Vassal to *Castile*. This Prince's Son was *Alphonso* the First, who throwing off the *Spanish* Yoke, and having subdued several petty Kings of the *Moors*, caused himself to be proclaimed King of *Portugal* in the year 1139. His great Grandson *Alphonso* III. King of *Portugal*, had *Algarve* given him in Dowry with his Queen, the Princess *Beatrix*, Daughter of *Alphonso* X. King of *Castile*, whence the eldest Son of *Portugal* is always called *Prince of Algarve*. Of this Family the present King of *Portugal* is descended. Indeed *Philip* II. King of *Spain*, on some pretences, made himself Master of the Kingdom of *Portugal* by Force of Arms, *A.* 1580, but 'twas again lost by his Grandson *A.* 1640; for the *Portuguese*, actually rejecting the *Spanish* Yoke, elected *John*, Duke of *Braganza*, descended, as above, to be their King; in whose Line the Kingdom continues. What particu-

larly contributed to the Renunciation the *Portugueſe* made to the King of *Spain*, *A.* 1640, was the permiſſion that King gave to others beſide themſelves to Trade to the *Eaſt-Indies*; and the Tax he impoſed of the fifth peny on all their Merchandizes, and other Revenues. It's remarkable, that the Deliberation of ſhaking off the *Spaniſh* Yoak, was kept private above a year betwixt two hundred perſons.

Don Pedro, of the *Houſe of Braganza*, King of *Portugal* and *Algarve*, was born 1648. His elder Brother, *Don Alphonſo* VI. King of *Portugal*, &c. *A.* 1667, married the Lady *Mary-Frances-Elizabeth*, or *Iſabella*, Daughter to *Charles Amadeus* of *Savoy*, *Duke of Nemours*. She was born *June* 21. 1648. and after ſixteen months living with *Don Alphonſo*, ſhe obtained a Declaration of *Nullity* of her Marriage with him, and retired to a Cloiſter. And *A.* 1669. *Don Alphonſo* was depoſed, as judged incapable either of a ſecond Marriage, or of the Government, and ſent the year following to the *Tercera Iſland*, where he died in the year 1683. Now the preſent King upon his Brother *Alphonſo*'s being depoſed, was preſently declared *Prince Regent*, and after his death King of *Portugal*; and by a Diſpenſation, from the *Pope*, married his Siſter-in-Law abovementioned. The Cardinal Deacon, *Louis de Vendôme*, in quality of univerſal Legat, *à Latere* gave them the Diſpenſation under Pope *Clement* IX. Abbot *Bon-Filz*, the Secretary to the Legation, has ſet forth the particulars, and the Conferences he had with his *Holineſs*, at the end of the Tranſaction.

The King had by this Queen a Daughter, named *Mary-Elizabeth*, who was born *A.* 1669, and died *A.* 1690. And the Queen her ſelf dying *Dec.* 27. 1683.

1683. The King *A.* 1687. took to Wife the Lady *Mary-Sophia-Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Philip-William*, Elector Palatine, who was born *Aug.* 6. 1666, and *Aug.* 30. 1688, was brought to Bed of a young Prince, who died *Sept.* 3. in the ſame year. And in *Octob.* 1689, ſhe was brought to Bed of another Prince, named *John*, Prince of *Breſil*.

The King of *Portugal* has but one Siſter living, *viz. Donna-Catharina*, the Queen *Dowager* of *England*, concerning whom, ſee in the Head of *England*.

II. He bears *Argent*, five Eſcutcheons *Azure*, placed Croſs-wiſe, each charged with as many Beſants of the firſt, placed in *Saltier*, and pointed *Sable* for *Portugal*. The Shield bordered *Gules*, charged with ſeven Towers *Or*, three in Chief, and two in each Flanch. The Creſt is a Crown *Or*, which is the Creſt of *Portugal*. Under the two Flanches and the Baſe of the Shield appear the Ends of two Croſſes, the firſt Flower de luc'd *Verte*, which is for the Order of *Avis*. The ſecond *Pattee Gules*, which is for the Order of *Chriſt*. The five Eſcutcheons were born in memory of five Kings, whom *Alphonſo* the firſt King, ſlew at the Battel of *Obrique*, *A.* 1139. The Border with the Towers or Caſtles were added by *Alphonſo* III. on his Inveſtiture into the Kingdom of *Algarve*, by *Alphonſo* X. of *Caſtile*, *A.* 1257, whoſe Daughter *Beatrix* he then married, and ſo conceived himſelf to have ſome Relation to the *Arms* of that Kingdom. This King's Livery is of a *Green Colour*. He profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *Portugueſe* Language, which is a Dialect of the *Spaniſh*.

III. *Lisbon*, ſeated on the River *Tagus*, is the Capital City of the Kingdom, and the place where his Majeſty keeps his Court. It's ſeven Miles in compaſs, and contains above thirty Pariſhes, and above thirty thouſand Houſes. The *Portugueſe* have this Proverb, *He that has not ſeen* Lisbon, *has not ſeen a fine thing.* The Buildings are neat and elegant, and there are ſeventy ſix Turrets or Towers on the City Wall, and twenty two Gates towards the Sea-ſhore, *&c.* It's the Staple for the Commodities for all the Kingdom, and thought to be worth more than the whole Realm beſides: and doubtleſs the *Revenues* which accrue to the King from hence, and from his Foreign Plantations are very conſiderable.

IV. The Title of the King of *Portugal* is, Peter, *By the Grace of God King of* Portugal, *and the* Algarves, *on this ſide and beyond the Sea in* Africa; *Lord of* Guinea, *and of the Conquered Countries; Lord of the Navigation and Commerce in* Ethiopia, Arabia, Perſia *and* India, *&c.*

ITALY.

The Papacy.

I. INnocent XII. whoſe firſt Name was *Antonio Pignatelli*, the preſent Pope, was born at *Naples* in *March*, *A.* 1615: elected Pope, *July* 12. *A.* 1671, after a Five Months canvaſſing in the Conclave. He is Son to Prince *Minerbino*, of the Family of *Pignato*: the chief whereof

whereof is the Duke of *Terra Nova*, a *Grandee* of *Spain*.

II. The Arms of the preſent Pope are, three black Pots with one handle apiece, in a Field *Or*: which is the *Rebus* of the name *Pignatelli*, ſignifying in *Italian* little *Pots*.

The Papal Eſcutcheon is *Gules*, and conſiſts of a long Cap, or Head piece *Or*, ſurmounted with a Croſs pearled and garniſhed with three Royal Crowns: with the two Keys of S. *Peter*, placed in Saltier. *Boniface* VIII, was the firſt that wore the *Tiara*, with a double Crown, and *Urban* V. made it in the Form of a Cap, adorned with a triple Circle of Gold, for ſome Myſtery contained in it. It's called the *Regnum* becauſe it denotes the Dignity and Power of Prieſt and Emperor. The late *Pope's Device* was, *Innocens manibus & mundo corde*. The *Popes Livery* is of a *Red Colour*. He profeſſe, the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *Italian* Language.

III. His ordinary place of Reſidence is the famous City of *Rome*, ſeated on the River *Tiber*, it being about eleven Miles in compaſs; tho much of the Ground is there taken up in Gardenage, and the like. As to the Computation of the People of *Rome*, I have already given an account of them, in the Head of *England*, where I ſpeak of *London*; but for a farther ſatisfaction, take the following exact account of them, as it lately ſtood for ten years together, given to a very ingenious *Engliſh* Gentleman, at *Rome*, by the Abbot *Nazzari*, then Author of the *Giornali de Letterati*, and as I hear, now Keeper of the *Vatican*.

In

In the year	1672 they numbered	121064
In	73	120945
In	74	121726
In	75	131912
In	76	128507
In	77	125701
In	78	116287
In	79	126128
In	80	121031
In	81	115722

Flavius Blondus, in his Ninth Book of his *Roma Triumphans*, has this great Expreſſion of the ancient *Roman* Grandeur, *viz.* There were at *Rome* in ancient times, not only twenty thouſand, but many more of Citizens, far ſurpaſſing all the Citizens of our preſent Towns in the Splendor, Curioſity and Luxury of their Houſes, Furniture, and all manner of Accommodations for their Families.

The *Cupula* of S. *Peter's Church* at *Rome* is the greateſt of the World; it being one hundred and fifty Foot *Diameter*. That on the Cathedral of *Florence* is next to it in Greatneſs.

The *Vatican Library* alſo at *Rome* is counted the greateſt, and beſt furniſhed with Manuſcripts of any in the World.

Before S. *Peter's* Church at *Rome*, there is an *Obeliſk*, erected on a *Baſis* and *Pedeſtal*, twenty ſix Foot in height: the Obeliſk it ſelf being eighty Foot high. The *Urn* which held the Aſhes of *Julius Caſar* was formerly raiſed on the point of it; now it is a Croſs. The *Obeliſk* conſiſts of one entire Stone, which by good Computation is ſaid to weigh four hundred Tuns, which, perhaps, is the greateſt

greateſt Weight, in one Bulk, raiſed by the Art of Man.

IV. The ordinary *Revenues* of the *Papacy*, ariſing out of Land Rents, Impoſts on Commodities, and Sale of Offices, *Botterus* makes to be better than two millions of Crowns yearly: but the extraordinary and ſpiritual to be far beyond.

V. The Title of the Pope or Biſhop of *Rome* is Alexander VIII. *Biſhop, Servant of the Servants of God.*

Or thus, Alexander VIII. *By the Providence of God, High Prieſt, Chief Biſhop and Vicar of the* Roman, *Apoſtolick, Catholick Chriſtian Church.*

SAVOY.

I. THough the Dukes of *Savoy* may not be improperly referred to *Germany*, and contained in the *Upper Circle* of the *Rhine*: yet becauſe they are poſſeſſed of all *Piemont* in *Italy*, as alſo of many places in *France*, I think it more convenient to treat of them here.

Now, this Family is juſtly to be numbered amongſt thoſe of greateſt Antiquity, ſince little that is certain can be ſpoke of it's original by reaſon thereof. This nevertheleſs is without diſpute, that *Beraldus*, Marqueſs of *Italy*, Earl of *Savoy* and *Maurienne*, flouriſhed in the beginning of the eleventh Century, from whom is deſcended *Victor-Amadeus-Francis*, the preſent Duke of *Savoy*, born *May* 14. 1666: he ſucceeded his Father *June* 12. 1675: and the Ducheſs Regent, his Mother, depoſed the Regency

Regency into his Hands, *A.* 1680. And *Apr.* 9. 1684. he married *Mademoiſelle de Valois*, named *Anna-Maria*, the ſecond and youngeſt Daughter to *Philip*, Duke of *Orleans*, by the Princeſs *Henrietta-Maria*, youngeſt Daughter to *Charles* I. King of *England*. By whom he has Iſſue.

1, *Maria-Adelheid*, or *Adelherd*, born *Dec.* 6. 1685. betrothed to the Duke of *Burgundy*, on the Peace made between *France* and the Duke of *Savoy*, 1696.

2. Another Princeſs, born *Aug.* 30. New Style, 1688.

The Princes of the Blood of Savoy.

I. *Charles Emanuel*, the firſt Duke of *Savoy*, and King of *Cyprus*, great Grandfather to the preſent Duke of *Savoy*, was born *Jan.* 12. 1562, who marrying *Catharine Michaelis*, of the *Houſe* of *Auſtria*, Daughter to *Philip* II. King of *Spain*, left Iſſue by her ſeveral Children, but only two ſurvived to propagate the Family, *viz. Victor-Amadeus* the Firſt, Grandfather to the preſent Duke; and his younger Brother *Thomas-Francis* Prince of *Carignan*, who *Jan.* 22. 1624, married *Mary* of *Bourbon*, Daughter to *Charles*, Count of *Soiſſons*, by whom he had Iſſue,

1. *Charlotta-Chriſtina*, who died young.

2. *Aloiſia Chriſtina* born *Aug.* 1. 1627, and married to *Ferdinand Maximilian*, Marqueſs of *Baden*, *A.* 1653. She is now a Widow without Iſſue living.

3. *Emanuel-Philibert-Amadeus* of *Savoy*, Prince of *Carignan*, born *Aug.* 6. 1628, he was both deaf and dumb, and ſo wholly unfit for Buſineſs of State: yet *A.* 1648 he was married to *Catharine d Eſte*, Prince *Borſus*'s Daughter, by whom he has no Iſſue living.

Thomas.

Thomas-Francis had four Sons more, but all dead, without Iſſue, except *Eugenius-Maurice* of *Savoy*, Count of *Soiſſons*, who was born *May* 3. 1635. and died *Jan.* 7. 1673. On *Feb.* 20. 1657, he married *Olympia*, Daughter of *Michael-Laurence* of by Cardinal *Mazarine's* Siſter, whom he left a Widow, and by her the following Iſſue living;

1. *Lewis-Thomas*, Count of *Soiſſons*, born *Dec.* 15. 1657, his Princeſs's name is *Urania de la Cropte*, Daughter to the Noble Baron *de Beauvois*, whom he married *December* 17. 1682.
2. *Philip*, born 1659.
3. *Francis-Eugenius*, born 1663.
4. *Maria-Joanna-Baptiſta*, born *Jan.* 1666.
5. *Aloiſia-Philiberta*, born *Nov.* 22. 1667.

The Duke of *Savoy's* Mother, the Ducheſs Dowager of *Savoy*, is ſtill living. Her name is *Maria-Joanna-Baptiſta*, Daughter to *Charles-Amadeus*, Duke of *Nemours*.

II. This Duke bears *Gules*, a Croſs *Argent*; this Coat being given to *Amadeus the Great*, by the Knights of *Rhodes*, *A.* 1315, with theſe Letters, in lieu of a *Motto*. *F. E. R. T.* that is, *Fortitudo Ejus Rhodum Tenuit*. The occaſion was, that *Amadeus* V. Surnamed the Great, forc'd *Mahomet* II. Emperour of the *Turks*, to raiſe his Siege at that time, from before the City of *Rhodes*. The ſaid Croſs, is the Croſs of S. *John of Hieruſalem*, whoſe *Knights*, at that time, were Owners of *Rhodes*; whereas before the *Arms* of the *Houſe* of *Savoy* were, *Or*, an Eagle diſplayed with two Heads, *Sable*, arm'd *Gules*, ſupporting in Feſſe an Eſcutcheon of *Saxony*; that is, Barwiſe of ſix pieces, *Sable* and *Or*, a Bend flower'd, *Verte*; a Coat belonging to the Emperours of the *Houſe* of *Saxony*, from whom the firſt Earls of *Savoy* deriv'd it. They bear

alſo the *Arms* of the Kingdom of *Cyprus*, which Crown gives the Title of *Royal Highneſs*. His *Livery* is of a *Red Colour*. He profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *Italian Language*.

III. *Turin*, ſeated on the River *Po*, in the Plain of *Piemont*, is the chief City of his Principality, he there uſually keeping his Court; his new Palace there being one of the faireſt of *Italy*. Adjoyning to it, is a Park of the Dukes, watered with the *Duria*, *Sure*, and *Po*, ſix Miles in Circuit, full of Woods, Lakes, and pleaſant Fountains, which make it one of the ſweeteſt ſituations in *Europe*.

Chambery, ſeated on the Banks of the River *L'Arch*, is the principal City of the Dukedom of *Savoy*, where the Duke keeps his Court, when he is on this ſide the *Alps*. The number of the people of the Principality of *Piemont* and *Savoy* computed together, is thought to be 800000.

IV. The Ordinary *Revenues* of this Dukedom (taking in *Piemont*) are ſaid to be above a Million of Crowns *per annum*: but his Extraordinary ſo Great, that Duke *Charles-Emanuel*, during the Wars with *Henry* IV. in a very few years, drew out of *Piemont* only, eleven Millions of Crowns, beſide the charge they were put to in Quartering the Soldiers,

The Title of the Duke of *Savoy* is, Amadeus, *By the Grace of God Duke of* Savoy, Chablais, Auguſta, Gebennois *and* Montferrat; *Prince of* Piedmont, Achaia, Morea, Oneglia; *Marqueſs of* Saluces, Suſa *and* Italy; *Count of* Aſt, Geneva, Remont, Nice *and* Tenda; *Baron of the Vallies and* Fucigni; *Lord of* Verceil, Friburg, Mani, Prella, Novelli, *of the Marquiſate* of Ceva, *and* County *of* Coconas; *Prince and Perpetual Vicar of the Holy Empire in* Italy; *King of* Cyprus, *&c.*

TUS-

TUSCANY.

I. *Cosmo de Medices*, a Citizen, and whose Ancestors were Merchants, was elected Prince by the Populace of *Florence*, *A.* 1434. But *Pietro*, or *Peter de Medices*, his Grandson, having, without the Senators knowledge, entred into a League with the *French* King, *Charles* VIII. was ejected by the *Florentines*; who enjoy'd their ancient Liberty till 1512. that *Ferdinand*, the Catholick King restor'd the *Medicean* Family: which nevertheless, in the year 1529. was again expell'd by the *Florentines*: and altho the Emperour, *Charles* V. seized on the City, and made *Alexander de Medices*, who had married his Natural Daughter *Margaret*, their Governour, yet he being slain, the Populace made choice of his Kinsman, *Cosmo de Medices*. This *Cosmo*, commonly call'd the First, was declar'd King of *Tuscany* by Pope *Pius* V. *A.* 1569. But upon the Emperor *Maximilian* II. his much opposing it, he laid by the Title of King, and took that of *Great Duke of Tuscany*. And this man was Great Great Grandfather to the present.

Cosmo III. Great Duke of *Tuscany*, born 1642. succeeded his Father 1670 and married by *Proxy April* 19 1661, the Princess *Louise-Margaret* of *Orleans*, Daughter to the late *Gaston* of *France*, Duke of *Orleans*, and of the deceased *Margaret* of *Lorain*, by whom he has Issue,

1. Prince

1. Prince *Gaſton*, born *A.* —— and married *A.* 1688. to the Princeſs *Violanta Beatrix*, only Siſter to the preſent Elector of *Bavaria.*

2. The Princeſs —— born —— and married to the preſent Elector Palatine, *A.* 1691.

II. His Arms are, *Or*, five Roundles, *Gules*, two, two, and one, and one in chief *Azure*, charg'd with three Flower de Luces, *Or*. Which latter part of the Bearing was granted by *Lewis* XI. of *France* out of his own Coat to *Peter de Medices*, And Pope *Pius* V. gave them a particular Crown, call'd a *Tuſcan* Crown to be born between the Coat and the Creſt, on which on his left Leg ſtands a Faulcon holding a Label in his right Claw, wherein is written in golden Letters the word *SEMPER*. His *Livery* is of a —— colour. He profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *Tuſcan* Language.

III. *Florence* is the Capital City of the whole State, and the place of abode of the *Great Duke*; who reſides there in a Palace, on the *Model* of which *Luxemburg*, at *Paris*, was built. This City is counted ſix Miles in compaſs, and is ſaid to have in it 90000 ſouls. The City *Piza*, belonging alſo to this Duke, is five Miles in compaſs, but has not a third part of the Inhabitants of the other.

His *Revenues*, as a *French* Author ſays, are conceiv'd to be a Million and an half of Ducats yearly: of which 600000 Crowns are raiſed yearly out of the Dominion of the City of *Florence*, 150000 more, out of that of *Sienna*. The Cuſtoms ariſing out of the Port of *Legorn* amount yearly to 130000 Ducats. The Toll of the Mill-Stones only 160000. That of Salt, Mines, and Iron falls not ſhort of the latter. In all, a Million and 20300 Ducats. He has alſo his Stock going amongſt the Bankers; and Trades as much as any in the way of

of Merchandizing: he uſes alſo to buy up almoſt all the Corn, which is brought into the Country, out of other parts, and to ſell it again at his own price; forbidding any to be ſold, till all his be vended. The reſt is made up by Exciſe upon all Commodities, even unto Herbs and Sallets.

IV. The Title of the Great Duke of *Tuſcany* is, **Coſmus III.** *By the Grace of God, Great Duke of* Tuſcany, *&c.*

Mantua and *Montferrat.*

I. THE Family of the Dukes of *Mantua* is derived from one *Hugo*, who married one of the *Gonzagas*, a Family of a Noble Extraction in *Lombardy*, which was the reaſon that his Son *Gerhard*, who was inveſted in *Mantua*, by his Couſin *Adelbert*, *A.* 1009, as an immediate *Feudatary* of the Empire, took on him the name of *Gonzaga*. *Aloiſius*, or *Lewis Gonzaga* was the eleventh in deſcent from *Gerhard*, and created Captain of *Mantua* by the Emperour *Charles* IV. *A.* 1329. which Title continued in the Family till *John-Francis*, his Great Great Grandſon, was created the firſt Marqueſs of *Mantua*, by the Emperour *Sigiſmond*, *A.* 1433. whoſe Great Grandſon *Frederick* II. was created the firſt Duke of *Mantua* and *Montferrat*, by the Emperour *Charles* V. *A.* 1530. whoſe Great Great Grandſon is

Charles III. preſent Duke of *Mantua*, of the Houſe of *Gonzaga*, born —— ſucceeded his Father *A.* 1637. and has married *Iſabella Clara*, Daughter to *Leopold* V. *Arch-Duke* of *Auſtria*, but has no Iſſue by her.

II. His

II. His Revenue is accounted at 350000 Ducats yearly, 200000 whereof ariſe from the Duchy of *Montferrat*, the reſt from *Mantua*.

His Arms are *Argent*, a Croſs Pattee *Gules* betwixt four Eagles *Sable*, membred of the ſecond, under an Eſcutcheon in Feſs, charg'd Quarterly with *Gules*, a Lion Rampant *Or*, and three Bars *Sable*. The Creſt a Ducal Cap with the word *FIDES*. He profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *Italian* Language.

III. His chief City and place of Reſidence is *Mantua*, ſeated on the River *Sarca*, being very large, ſtrong and pleaſant. It's ſaid to have been built by *Oenus*, the Son of *Manto*, the *Propheteſs*, Daughter to *Tireſias*; and is eſteem'd more ancient than *Rome* by ſix hundred and ſeventy years.

The Dukes, to take their pleaſure on the Lakes and Rivers near this City, have a Barge, call'd the *Bucentaure*, five Stories high, and capable of receiving two hundred perſons (whence it took the name) furniſht very richly, both for State and Pleaſure.

The Dukes Palace in the City of *Mantua* is very fair and ſtately; but far ſhort, for the pleaſures and delights thereof, of his Palace at *Mirmirello*, five Miles from the City: which, though it be of a low Roof, after the manner of ancient buildings, yet it's very richly furniſht, and adorn'd with very beautiful Gardens, fit to lodge and gratifie any Prince whatſoever.

IV. His *Revenues* amount to about 500000 Ducats yearly.

The Style of the Duke of *Mantua* is, Charles IV. *By the Grace of God Duke of* Mantua *and* Montferrat; *Marqueſs of* Gonzague, Viana, Cazal, Ponſone, Beſole, Meire, *Count in* Radigo,

digo, &c. *Lord of* Luzane, Caſtle Geffrey, *&c.* This Prince is the laſt of his Family.

The Houſe of Modena.

I. A Late *French* Author ſays that the ancient *Houſe* of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, and of *Modena* are of the ſame Stock, and juſtifie their deſcent for almoſt eight hundred years. A late *German Genealogiſt* derives the Pedigree of *Modena* thus. The Dukes of *Modena* are deſcended from the Ancient Marqueſſes *d' Eſte*, whoſe common Father was *Hugo*, Lord of *Padua*, and Marqueſs of *Eſte*. Among the Deſcendants of this Lord, we find one *Borſus*, who was created Duke of *Modena* by the Emperour *Frederick* III. and of *Ferrara* by Pope *Paul* II. He was ſucceeded by his Brother, *Hercules* I. who died *A.* 1505. From him deſcended

Franciſco d' Eſte, Duke of *Modena* and *Regio*, Prince of *Carpi* and *Corregio*, Marqueſs *d' Eſte* and *Rovigni*, &c. born *A.* 1656. and married a Princeſs out of the Family of the *Barbarini*. But he dying without Iſſue, the Dukedom fell to his Brother, *Alphonſus* IV. then being Cardinal *d' Eſte*, who ſurrendring his Cardinals Hat and Sacerdotal Orders, became a Lay-man, and taking the Government upon him, *A.* married a Princeſs of the Houſe of *Hanover*.

He has a Siſter living, *viz. Maria-Eleanora-Beatrix*, born *Sept.* 25. 1658. and married to our late King *James*, *A.* 1673. She now lives in *France*.

II. His

II. His *Arms* are Palewiſe, of three pieces. Firſt, Party per Feſſe in a Chief *Or*, an Eagle diſplay'd *Sable*, membred, becked and crown'd *Gules*, and in Baſe *Azure*, three Flower de Luces *Or*; within a Border indented *Or* and *Gules*. Secondly, *Gules*, two Keys in Saltier, one *Or*, the other *Argent*, charg'd in Feſſe with an Eſcutcheon of Pretence, *Azure*, ſupporting an Eagle of the Third, membred and crown'd of the Second. Over all, in Chief, a Papal Crown *Or*, garniſht with fundry Gems, *Azure* and *Purple*. The third as the firſt Counter-plac'd. He profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *Italian* Language.

III. *Modena* is the Capital City of the Duchy of that name, and the ordinary place of Reſidence of its Duke.

IV. If this State be but ſmall, it is good: but the particular Revenue is not known to me; the Author in the *Republicks* printed by *Elzevir*, 1631. computes it to about 200000 Ducats yearly.

V. The Title of the Duke of *Modena* is, Alphonſus IV. *By the Grace of God, Duke of* Modena *and* Reggio; *Prince in* Carpi, *&c.*

Parma and *Placentia*.

I. THE Dukes of *Parma* and *Placentia* owe their Original to the Ancient Line of the *Farneſes* in *Italy*, from whence Pope *Paul* III. (otherwiſe *Alexander de Farneſe*) was deſcended; who *A.* 1545. Created his Natural Son, *Peter-Aloiſius de Farneſe*, Duke of *Parma* and *Placentia*, from whom is deſcended,

Rainu-

Raimutius II. preſent Duke of *Parma* and *Placentia*, born ——— and *April* 2^d. 1660. he married, *Margaretha-Joland*, Daughter to *Victor-Amadeus*, Duke of *Savoy*, who died *A.* 1663. After which he took to Wife, *Iſabella d'Eſte* Siſter to the preſent Duke of *Modena*, who likewiſe is ſince dead.

He has but one Son, *viz.* *Odoardus*, who in the year 1690. married *Dorothea-Sophia*, Daughter to the Elector Palatine, and Siſter to the preſent Empreſs.

II. He bears *Or*, ſix Flower de Luces, *Azure*. He profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *Italian* Language.

III. *Parma*, ſeated on a River of the ſame name, is the Capital City of the Duchy, and the ordinary place of Reſidence of its Duke. The Fields about this City afford excellent Paſturage, and yield great plenty of famous Cheeſe, call'd *Parmeſan*.

IV. His Revenue is about 300000 Ducats, taking in the Duchies of *Caſtro* and *Roſſillione*, with ſeveral other Eſtates which he poſſeſſes in the Popes Territories, and in the Kingdom of *Naples*.

V. The Title of the Duke of *Parma* is, Raimutius II. *By the Grace of God, Duke of* Parma, *and* Placentia, *&c.*

MONACO.

MONACO.

THE City which is the chief of this little Principality, (ſeated in the *Liguſtic* Sea, between *Nice* and *Vintimiglio*) was in old time call'd *Herculis Portus* or *Portus Monœcius*, by the preſent Inhabitants *Monaco*, by the neighbouring *French* nam'd *Mourgues*. It is accounted the ſmalleſt Dominion in *Europe*, the Subjects hereof acknowledging no Prince ſuperior to their own, who is poſſeſt of no more Territory than this City of *Monaco*, the little Town of *Menton*, and a Hamlet call'd *Roccabrun*.

The Sovereignty hereof is in the Family of *Grimaldi*, who pretend their Deſcent from *Grimoaldus* the Brother of *Charles Martel*, *A.* 713. At firſt they were under the Patronage of the *Spaniard*, but in 1641. they receiv'd a *French* Gariſon, and their Prince became a Penſioner to that Crown.

The Title of the Prince of *Monaco* is, **Lewis** *By the Grace of God, Sovereign Prince of* Monaco, Menton, Requebrun *and the Dependences thereof*; *Duke of* Valence; *Peer of* France; *Marqueſs of* Boaux; *Count of* Carrades; *Baron of* Buris *and of* Calvinet; *Lord of the City of Saint* Remy, *&c.*

VENICE.

I. THE *Veneti*, Inhabitants of this Territory, having been often forc'd to conteſt their Liberty againſt divers Pretenders, were left a free People by *Charlemagne* in the eighth Century. For near 1000 years we have a Catalogue of their Dukes.

The preſent Duke is *Franciſco Mauroceno.*

The Dukes of *Venice* have a Cuſtom of eſpouſing the *Ocean* yearly, the occaſion of it being thus. While *Sebaſtiano Ziani* was Duke there, Pope *Alexander* III. driven from the Pontifical Dignity, by *Frederick Barbaroſſa*, came to the *Venetians* for relief; who ſent Ambaſſadors to *Frederick* in his behalf. *Frederick* receiving the Overtures of the Ambaſſadors concerning Pope *Alexander*. with anger and threats, unleſs he were deliver'd to him; afterward ſent his Son *Otho* with ſeventy five Gallies againſt the *Venetians*; which being met by *Ziani's* Fleet, were routed; forty eight being taken; and among others the Royal Galley, and two others ſunk: and *Otho* was brought Priſoner to *Venice*, and divers other great Perſons. As ſoon as *Ziani* came on ſhore, the Pope, after he had Congratulated his Victory, preſented him a Gold Ring, and ſaid *Take* Ziani *this Ring, and give it the Sea, obliging it thereby unto thee; which both yourſelf and Succeſſors ſhall for ever henceforth do yearly on this day, that Poſterity may know, you have in times paſt, by right of War, purchas'd the entire Dominion over it, making it ſubject unto you, as a Woman is to her Husband.* And ever ſince after any

new Duke is Choſen, he is carried to the entrance of the Gulf in the *Bucentaure* (a Veſſel of State) with the Senate, and chief of the Town, where, after ſome Ceremonies perform'd by the Biſhop, he Eſpouſes the Sea, and caſts a Gold Ring into it, as a Pledge of Marriage. The ſame Ceremony being alſo annually perform'd.

The Office of Duke holds during life. This State is *Ariſtocratical*, and is the ſole Sovereign and Independent *Republick* of *Italy*, the others being ſome way ſubject either to the Pope, or the Emperour.

II. The Arms of *Venice* are, *Azure*, a Lion winged, Sejant *Or*, holding in one of his Paws a Book open, *Argent*, in which are written theſe Words, *Pax tibi, Marce Evangeliſta meus.* And the Republick profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and uſes the *Italian* Tongue. It has a *Patriarch* reſiding at *Venice*; the *Signior Sagredo* being choſen to it *Nov.* 29. 1678. This *Patriarch* has under him the four Biſhops of the Duchy of *Venice*, and all the Archbiſhops and Biſhops of *Dalmatia*, over whom he has the Authority but of Primate. When the Pope writes to this Republick, he uſes this Superſcription, or Addreſs. *Alla noſtra Chariſſima Sorella, la Sereniſſima Republica di Venetia.*

III. The City of *Venice* ſtands at the North-end of the *Adriatick Gulf* on ſeventy two Iſlets, joyn'd together by above one hundred and fifty Bridges, each built of one Arch, beſide the Communication they have by an infinite number of *Gondolo's*, or little Boats, very neatly built, and cover'd over with Cloth, ſo that the Paſſengers may go unſeen and without the moleſtation of Sun, Wind, or Rain. The Compaſs of the whole aggregate body of Iſlets is ſaid to be eight Miles, it containing within it ſeventy two Pariſhes, the Houſes being built on Piles; and

and the City ſtands inveſted to ſo great a diſtance with Lakes and Marſhes, that it's ſaid to be impoſſible to be taken, but by an Army that can ſtretch in Compaſs one hundred and fifty Miles. *Venice* has been Independent above 1200 years; it having laſted longer under one form of Government than any Republick in the World. The number of its Inhabitants has been computed by ſome to be above 200000 but a ſpecial account of them being taken by Authority about ſixteen years ſince, when the City abounded with ſuch as return'd from *Candia*, then ſurrendred to the *Turks*, the number of ſouls was found to be but 134000.

There are two vaſt *Columns* erected in the Market Place at *Venice*, betwixt which are their publick Executions, the occaſion of their Erection I conceive to be this:

When the *Venetians* had beaten *Barbaroſſa's* Fleet, and taken his Son *Otho*, with others Priſoners; *Barbaroſſa* was fain to come to *Venice*, and caſt himſelf at the Pope's Feet, and beg his Pardon; and it's ſaid by ſome (though, perhaps, overſtraining the matter) that the Pope then ſet his Foot on his Neck, and cauſed a Deacon of his to ſing, *ſuper Aſpidem & Baſiliſcum Ambulabis, &c.*

Now it's obſervable that it was in the ſame *Sebaſtiano Zian's* time, who beat *Barbaroſſa's* Fleet, that thoſe Pillars were erected: for in his time there were brought out of *Greece* (ſome ſay from *Conſtantinople*) in Ships of burthen, call'd *Carracks*, three vaſt Columns: one of which, at unſhipping, brake the Cables and other Engines; and fell into the Sea, where it remains: the other two are thoſe erected, having a ſpace left betwixt them, and on the top of one of them is ſet a guilded Lion, with open Wings, which is the badge of St. *Mark*, their Patron: and on

the other the Figure of S. *Theodore*, the Martyr, holding his Lance and Shield, with a Dragon under his Feet. Whence it's probable that the *Venetians*, by ſetting up the monumental Pillar, having S. *Theodore* on its top, with a Dragon under his Feet, would denote *Barbaroſſa's* ſubmiſſion to the Pope, caus'd by them: and that by the Column with the winged Lion on it, they would repreſent their own Naval Force.

IV. Though it be conceiv'd that the ſtanding Revenues of the State of *Venice* are but four Millions of Ducats yearly, yet they have many other ways to advance their Treaſury, by laying new Impoſts on Commodities, as they ſee occaſion; which muſt ariſe to vaſt ſums, in ſo extraordinary a place of Trade. Beſide there is nothing which the People Eat or Drink, for which they pay not ſomething to the Publick-Treaſury: and moreover the pooreſt Labourer pays his Poll-mony. Whence it's credibly affirm'd that the Chriſtians live better under the *Turk*, than under the *Venetians*.

V. The Title of the *Doge* and *Republick* of Venice, is, *The moſt Serene Duke, moſt Illuſtrious and moſt Excellent Lords of the State of* Venice.

GENOA.

I. THE Seignior *Antonio Paſſano* was choſen *Dogue* of *Genoa*, with the ordinary Ceremonies, *Jul.* 16. 1677. He has for his Ordinary Guard five hundred *Germans*. His Office is *Triennial*. He Governs the State aſſiſted with eight Senators; but in Matters

ters of great Weight, they are ſubordinate to the General Council, conſiſting of four hundred Senators. His Palace ſtands in the midſt of the Town, adorn'd with an high Tower, whoſe front appears very Antique. Controverſies between Citizens are adjudg'd by a Court call'd the *Rota*, conſiſting of Lawyers not Natives of *Genoa*. They are under the Protection of the King of *Spain*. *Genoa* was under the Government of ſeveral Princes, till the year 1528, that *Andrew Doria* eſtabliſht there the Form of Government obſerv'd to this day, which is *Ariſtocratical*. There is ſeen in the Town the *Statue* of *Andrew Doria*, mounted on an Horſe of Caſt Copper, with this Inſcription on the Pedeſtal, *Liberator Populi*.

II. The Arms are, *Argent*, a Croſs *Gules*, with a Crown clos'd, by reaſon of the Iſland of *Corſica* belonging to it, which has the Title of a Kingdom; the Supporters are two Griffins, *Or*. They profeſs the *Roman* Religion, and uſe the *Italian* Language. *Innocent* III. made it an Archbiſhoprick. The preſent Archbiſhop is Father *Giulio-Vincenzo Gentile*, a *Dominican*, who was nominated to it, at the beginning of the year 1681.

III. The Capital City bears the name of the Republick, and is ſeated on the Sea-Coaſt, being incompaſt with double Walls. The *Italians* call it the *Jewel of Italy*, and ſtile it the *Proud*, by reaſon of the ſtatelineſs of the Buildings, both of the Churches, and Nobles Houſes. It's in Compaſs about ſix Miles, and of an Orbicular form. We find in the *London Gazette* of the twelfth of *June* 1684, that *Genoa* within its outmoſt Walls, contains 25000 Houſes.

IV. The Revenue of this Republick (beſide the Treaſury of S. *George*, which is very Rich, and

manag'd as a diſtinct Body from the Publick by its own Officers) amounts to 430000 Crowns *per annum*.

V. The Style of the Republick of Genoa, *The moſt Serene Duke and Republick of* Genoa, *Lords of the Kingdom of* Corſica.

LUCA.

I. THE Republick of *Luca* lies in *Tuſcany*, under the Protection of the Houſe of *Auſtria*. A Magiſtrate call'd the *Gonfalonere*, aſſiſted by a certain number of Citizens, Governs the State: the former being chang'd every month, and the latter every ſix months. All Cauſes and Controverſies among the Citizens are determin'd by five Lawyers, not of the Country, who are call'd the *Rota*, as the Cuſtom is at *Genoa*.

II. The Arms are *Azure*, a Bend *Or*, on which is written, *Libertas*, betwixt two Cottices, *Or*. It profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and its Biſhop owns none but the Pope: he has right to the *Pallium*, and cauſes the Croſs to be carried before him. Cardinal *Spinoſa* was nominated to this Biſhoprick ſome years ſince.

III. The City of *Luca*, ſituate on the River *Serchius*, is about three Miles in Compaſs, and contains about 24000 Inhabitants. It's call'd the *Induſtrious*, by reaſon of the Politeneſs and Skill of it's People in making divers Stuffs: and becauſe it has yielded great Men in Painting, Architecture, Sculpture, and in all kinds of Arts.

IV. The

IV. The Revenue of this Republick is 110000 Crowns *per annum*, ariſing from their Silks, Wines, Stuffs of Cloth of Gold, precious Marble Quarries, and famous Olive Groves.

V. The Title of the Republick of **Luca**, *Their Excellencies the Preſident and Senators of the Seigneury of* Luca.

RAGUSA.

I. THE *Dogue* of this Republick has the Government but for a month.

II. It has for *Arms*, the Image of the Virgin *Mary*. It profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, and has the Title of an Archbiſhoprick: and uſes the *Italian* Language.

III. The chief City is *Raguſa*, ſeated in *Dalmatia*, on the *Gulf* of *Venice*, and is incloſ'd within the State of the *Venetians*.

IV. It's Trade into divers Countries makes it rich: it being a Magazine of Merchandiſes, which come from *Turky*, and the *Turks* make uſe of thoſe of *Raguſa* to procure from *Europe*, what Wares and Merchandiſes they have need of.

V. The Title of the Republick of **Raguſa**, *The Rector and* Decemviri *of the College of the Seigneury of* Raguſa.

SWITZERLAND.

I. THE *Switzers* conceiving themſelves oppreſt by the Houſe of *Auſtria*, had long thoughts of ſhaking off the Yoke, and in the year 1307. *Verner Stauffacher* of *Switz*, *Walter Furſt* of *Uren*, and *Arnold Melchtal* of *Underwal*, form'd a deſign for effecting it. *A.* 1308. theſe three *Cantons* entred into a League Offenſive and Defenſive on this account, and by ſurprize made themſelves Maſters of all the Forts which kept them in awe; by taking an occaſion to carry New years Gifts to the Governours, on New-years-day, according to Cuſtom. *Switz* gave its name to the whole Nation, becauſe it was the firſt of the three, which propos'd the Confederacy. *Lucern* joyn'd with them, *A.* 1332. *Zurich*, 1351. *Glaris* and *Zug*, 1352. *Bern* 1353. *Friburg* and *Soloturn* 1481. *Baſil* and *Schaffhauſſen*, 1501. *Apenzel*, 1513.

To range theſe *Cantons* according to their Rank and Place, and not conſidering the time of their Confederacy, they ſtand thus. *Zurick*, *Bern*, *Lucern*, *Uren*, *Switz*, *Underwal*, *Zug*, *Glaris*, *Baſil*, *Friburg*, *Soloturn*, *Schaffhauſſen*, *Apenzel*. Theſe *Cantons* have all their peculiar Coats of Arms, which may be ſeen elſewhere: and of them *Zurich*, *Bern*, *Baſil* and *Schaffhauſſen*, profeſs *Calviniſm*. *Glaris* and *Apenzel* profeſs both the *Roman* Religion and *Calviniſm*. The others profeſs the *Roman* Religion only.

When

When *Berthol* V. Duke of *Zeringham*, caus'd the Town of *Bern* to be built *A.* 1140. He ſlew a Bear which came to devour him; whence the Duke call'd this place *Bern*, which in the *German Language* ſignifies a *Bear*. And ſince the firſt Foundation of it, the Inhabitants have always kept *Bears* there, in a great Pit, by the Gate of the Town, for a Remembrance. The *Canton* of *Bern* is almoſt of as great extent as all the other Twelve, and of greater ſtrength. The Town is conſiderable, and built with Freeſtone.

The City of *Lucern* is one of the largeſt, and moſt pleaſant of *Switzerland*. The Pope keeps his Nuncio there for all the Catholick *Cantons*, and the King of *Spain* his Ambaſſador for the ſix *Cantons* of his Alliance; which are *Lucern*, *Uren*, *Switz*, *Underwal*, *Zug*, and *Friburg*.

The Town of *Baſil* has the greateſt Trade, and is the moſt peopled and the pleaſanteſt of all *Switzerland*.

The Town of *Soloturn* is very beautiful: the *French* King keeps there his Ambaſſador, and many other Foreign Princes ordinarily Reſide there.

The *Switzers* hold every year at *Baſil*, the General Aſſemblies of all the Country. When they aſſemble ſeparately, the Catholicks take for the place of their Congreſs *Lucern*, and the Proteſtants *Arau*, on the River *Aur*.

All the *Cantons* are as many Republicks, which are Govern'd by their Burgomaſters, or *Avoiers*, their Government being *Democratical*. The *Cantons* which have no Towns, call their Magiſtrates *Landanes*, inſtead of Burgomaſters.

The *Switzers* have ſeveral Towns and States confederate with them, *viz.* The Abbot and Town of S. *Gal*. Four Biſhops, *viz.* of *Sion*, *Baſil*, *Conſtance*,

ſtance, and *Croired*. The Towns of *Neuchatel*, *Valengen*, *Nuenberg*, *Biel*, *Geneva*, *Mulhauſen* in *Alſatia*, *Rotwel* in *Suabia*, beyond the *Danube*. They have alſo many *Prefectures*, that is, ſuch little Parcels and Additaments, as have accrued to their State, and are ſubject to their Authority, either by Gift, Purchaſe, or Chance of War.

The Principal *Prefecture* is the Town of *Baden*, taking its name from the *Baths* there; and is the place of meeting for the Councel of State of all the Confederates. The *Grizons* alſo are Confederate with the *Switzers*; and of thoſe there are three Diviſions. 1. The *Grey League*, ſo call'd becauſe the Inhabitants wear a Grey Scarf. 2. The *League of the Houſe of God*, ſo call'd becauſe it was the proper Patrimony of the Biſhop and Church of *Chur*. 3. The *League of the Ten Commonalties*. All theſe Confederates are able, on occaſion, readily to ſet forth an Army of ſixty thouſand Men.

II. The Title of the Switz Cantons, *The Free Confederate* Switz Cantons *of the well Conſtituted Council and College of the Diet of* Baden.

The Republick of Geneva.

I. THIS Republick profeſſes *Calviniſm*. *A.* 1679. *Maſs* was ſaid in the City of *Geneva*, with leave; at the Houſe of the *Sieur Chauvigny*, the *French* Kings Reſident there; which had not been done, ſince the year 1535. that *Calviniſm* was there Eſtabliſht by a Decree of the Senate, ſeven years after they had driven out their Biſhop, who was alſo their Prince, and made themſelves a free Commonwealth.

II. *Geneva*

II. *Geneva* gives for Arms, Party *Or*, and *Gules*, the firſt has a demy Eagle diſplay'd *Sable*, the ſecond a Key *Argent*, with this *device*. *Poſt Tenebras Lux*.

III. The City of *Geneva* is ſituate on the Lake *Lemanus*, the River *Rhone* paſſing through the lower part of it. The Buildings are fair and of Freeſtone; the Compaſs of the whole City being about two Miles, in which there are ſuppos'd to be about 16 or 17000 ſouls. *Munſter* calls it *Miræ voluptatis Urbem*. It's allied with the Proteſtant *Cantons* of *Switzerland*; and in two or three hours it advertiſes all the *Canton* of *Bern* to come to its ſuccour with 50, or 60000 Men; who may come on the Lake a day after the *Signal*; which conſiſts in lighted Torches, ſet from Tower to Tower. It's Govern'd by twenty five Senators, who follow the written Law. Beſide this Councel of twenty five, they have one of ſixty, and another of two hundred.

IV. The Title of the Republick of Geneva, *We the Syndick and Senators of the Free Republick of* Geneva.

San MARINO.

ONE little Republick we have left, which being *ſui juris* and ſubordinate to none, muſt not by us be omitted, though by others it frequently is, and that is the Common-wealth of *San Marino*, (formerly call'd *Mons Titanus*,) conſiſting of the Town of that Name, and twelve Villages thereon depending. It is ſituate on a high Hill in *Romandiola* in *Italy*, with-

within the Confines of the Duchy of *Urbin*. It has been a free Common-wealth ever ſince the Year 600. having *Dec.* 15. 1100. bought the Caſtle of *Pennaroſſa*, about a Mile from their Town, of the Counts of *Monte Feretro*, and, *Dec.* 6. 1170. another Caſtle about as far off; and Pope *Pius* II. gave them five Caſtles and Villages more, *June* 25. 1463. ſo that there are now accounted to be ſix thouſand Inhabitants.

V. The Style of this little Republick is, *The Excellent Lords of the Republick of* Marino.

The *Italians* call it *La Publichetta*; tho her Addreſs to the State of *Venice* is thus, *To our deareſt Siſter, the moſt Serene Republick of* Venice.

POLAND.

I. POland, from the year 694, that *Lechus* of *Croatia* was the firſt Duke, has been Govern'd by *Dukes Palatines*, Kings and Dukes again, till the year 1295, that *Primiſlaus*, ſurnam'd *Poſthumus*, Duke of *Poſna*, again aſſum'd the name of *King*, which continued ever ſince to his Succeſſors of the ſame Family, till the year 1574. *Henry*, *Duke of Anjou*, Son to *Henry* II. King of *France*, was choſen on the death of *Sigiſmund-Auguſtus*, who was the firſt Stranger to the Blood.

John III. of the Illuſtrious Family of *Sobieski*, the late King of *Poland*, *&c.* Elected King *Mar.* 20. 1674. having before been Senator, Grand Marſhal and *Generaliſſimo* of the Armies of the Crown: he made his ſolemn entrance at *Cracow*, *Jan.* 3. 1676.

and

and was crown'd there on the ſecond of *February* following, by the Biſhop of that place, call'd *Olzaski*. He married, before his coming to the Crown, a *French* Lady, nam'd *Maria Caſimire de la Grange*, Daughter to *Henry de la Grange*, Knight, Marqueſs of *Arquien*, Lord of *Beaumont*, Maſter of the Camp of a Regiment of Cavalry, and Captain Colonel of the hundred *Switzers* of the Guard of the late *Monſieur*, Duke of *Orleans*. This Princeſs was crown'd on the ſame day with her Husband, and brought him many Children.

1. Prince *James*, born *A.* —— and *A.* 1691. he married *Hedewig Elizabetha-Amalia*, youngeſt Daughter ſave one to *Philip-William*, Duke of *Neuburg*, and Elector Palatine.
2. Prince *Alexander*, born about the year 70.
3. *John*, born *A.* ——
4. *Caſimire*, born *A.* ——
5. *Leopold*, born *A.* ——
6. The Princeſs *Louiſe Adelaia*, born *Octob.* 3. 1677. held at the Font of Baptiſm by the Palatine of *Ruſſia*, for his late Majeſty *Charles* II. King of *Great Britain*, *&c.* This Princeſs was Baptiſed with the Water of the River *Jordan*, whereof the King her Father, juſt before her birth, had been preſented with a Pot full, as alſo with many other rarities from *Aſia*.

II. As King of *Poland*, he did bear Quarterly. In the Firſt and Fourth, *Gules*, an Eagle *Argent*, crown'd, membred and becked *Or*, for *Poland*. In the Second and Third, *Gules*, a Cavalier arm'd *Argent*, holding a Sword with the Right Hand, of the ſame; and a Shield *Azure*, in the Left; charg'd with a Croſs, *Or*, with double Croſs-Barrs, his Horſe barded *Azure*, and nail'd *Or*, for *Lithuania*. On the whole *Azure* a Buckler *Or*, for *Sobieski*. For a Creſt,

Creſt, a Crown rais'd with eight ſmall Flowers, and clos'd with eight Semicircles, terminating in a Mond *Or*; which is the Creſt of *Poland*. The Shield environ'd with the Orders of *France*. The general *Motto* of the Kings of *Poland*, is, *Habent ſua ſydera Reges*. His *Livery* is of a *Blew Colour*. He profeſſes the *Roman* Religion, but *Greeks*, *Proteſtants* and other Sects are there tolerated. He uſes the *Poland* Language, which is a Dialect of the *Sclavonian*.

III. *Warſaw*, ſeated on the River *Viſtula*, is moſt frequented, beſt traded, and the Capital City of the Kingdom; honour'd, for the moſt part, with the Kings Court, the holding of all Publick buſineſs of Peace and War. *Cracow*, ſeated on the ſame River, is little inferiour to the former, the Buildings here being fairer than elſewhere in *Poland*, of Freeſtone, and four Stories high; but, for the moſt part, cover'd with Shingles, or Tiles of Wood.

IV. The Revenues of this King are computed to be 600000 Crowns *per annum*. drawn chiefly out of Salt-works, near *Cracow*; and from Mines of Copper, Lead, Tin, and Silver: from the fiſhing Trade in *Pruſſia*, and the Tribute of the *Jews*. His Daughters are provid.d for at the Publick Charge; and to the moſt part, the expence of his Houſhold defray'd. In time of War he is inabled by the Diets to lay Impoſitions and Taxes on the People.

In *Poland* it's an affront to call a Man *Coſſack*; as in *Italy*, *Calabrian*; in *Germany*, *Switzer*; in *Spain*, *Galician*; in *Sueden*, *Finlander*; in *France*, *Norman*; in *England*, *Welchman*, *&c.*

V. The Title of the King of Poland, John III, *By the Grace of God, King of* Poland; *Great Duke of* Lithuania, Ruſſia, Pruſſia, Maſſovia, *and* Samogitia; *Duke of* Liefland, Volhynia, Kiovia, Podolia,

lia, Podlaſſia, Smolensko, Siberia, *and* Czernichovia, *&c.*

Ruſſia, or *Moſcovy.*

I. THE firſt *Great Duke of Moſcovy*, who ſhook off the *Tartarian* bondage, was named *John*, who Reign'd about the year 1500. Since him the Government has gone partly by Election, and partly by Succeſſion. The laſt Elected was *Michael Fredrowitz*, Son of *Theodore*, the Patriarch of *Moſco*, and Grandfather to the preſent *Czars*. He was Elected *A.* 1615, and ſettled this vaſt Empire, and manag'd it in a more conſtant way of Peace, with the *Turk*, *Tartar*, *Poloni-an*, and *Swethlander*, than any of his Predeceſſors had done before him.

Fedor Alexowitz, then *Czar* of *Moſcovy* dying *April* 17. 1682. left two Sons, *John* and *Peter*, but the Eldeſt by reaſon of his Natural Defects, being judg'd by a great party of the Empire unfit to Govern, they would have Depos'd him, and ſet up the younger Brother: but the former being upheld by a good Intereſt, after much ſtir, they came to this accommodation, that they ſhould Reign joyntly, which they did till when *John* dying left the whole to *Peter*, who now enjoys it.

II. The *Great Seal* of *Moſcovy* is, an Eagle diſplaied *Sable*, in a Field *Or*, bearing on its Breaſt a Shield, the Field being *Gules*, charg'd with a *S. George Argent*, holding a Launce, with which he kills a Dragon. Betwixt the Heads of the Eagle are three Crowns plac'd one over the other, which are ſaid to ſignifie *Moſcovy*, and the two Kingdoms of *Caſſan* and

and *Aſtracan.* They ſay it was the Tyrant *Iwann Baſileewich*, who firſt made uſe of theſe Arms, to raiſe a belief that he was deſcended from the Ancient *Roman* Emperours, the word *Czar*, ſignifying *Cæſar*. Dr. *Heylin* makes the *Arms* of *Moſcovy*, *Sable*, a Portal Open of two Leaves, and as many degrees *Or*. His *Livery* is of a *Yellow Colour*. He is of the *Greek Church*, and the *Moſcovites* have a *Bible* tranſlated from the *Greek*, and printed in their own Tongue, which is the *Sclavonian*, in the *Moſcovite* Characters.

III. *Moſcow*, ſeated on the River of the ſame name, is the Capital City, and Imperial Seat. Few Cities in the World have ſuffer'd ſo much by Fire. *A.* 1571. the *Tartars* burnt it, and in it 80000 perſons, it being then 12 Miles in Compaſs, and containing 41500 Families and Houſes; and above 1500 Convents, Churches and Chappels. It keeps its Compaſs ſtill, but the number of Houſes is not reſtor'd, they not extending above five Miles. *A.* 1611. the *Polanders* burnt it: and *A.* 1676. the Fire hapning by accident, held on for three weeks, and burnt, as it's ſaid, 5000 Houſes. This Town is apt to Fires, becauſe the Houſes of the Common People are generally built of Wood, with Mortar, mixt with Straw, and done over with Lime, brought from *Smolensko*, and are cover'd with Boards and Barks of Trees, having ſometimes Turffs laid on them: and Fires would happen oftner there, but that Soldiers and Guards are appointed to take care of it. The Churches and Houſes of the Perſons of Quality are built with Stone or Brick, and ſome of the chief Churches are cover'd with gilt Copper, or Tin, and have many Globes of the ſame Metal on them, ſo that the Proſpect of *Moſcow* is very beautiful. There is a *Bell* rais'd on a Tower of *Moſcow*, which

which weighs above one hundred ſeventy ſix Tuns. Two hundred Tuns of Metal were allow'd for making it. It's twenty four Foot in height, the Clapper is twenty one Foot in length, and weighs above ſeven Tuns.

IV. It's ſaid that this Duke has more Lands than all the Dukes of *Europe* beſide; and his Government being Tyrannical, ſo that he has the free and abſolute diſpoſal of his Subjects Lives and Fortunes, he makes his *Revenues* what he pleaſes. But beſide the extraordinary ways of oppreſſing his Subjects, which he often makes uſe of, he has many ordinary ways for amaſſing Treaſures, *viz.* By Foreſtalling Homebred Commodities, and Engroſſing the Foreign, ſelling them at what price he liſts, and hindring others from Trade till all his are ſold. By proviſion of Rent, Corn, and Victuals, rais'd, in ſome years to 20000 Marks *Sterling*. Cuſtoms on Merchandize to 800000. Poll-mony to 400000, Rent, Wood, and Hay to 30000, *&c.*

V. The Title of the Czar of *Moſcovy*, **Peter Alextowitz**, *By the Grace of God, Great Lord, Czar and Great Duke of all the Great, Little and White* Ruſſia; *Sole Monarch or Defender of* Moſcovy, Kiovia, Woldemar, Novograd; *Czar or King of* Cazan, Aſtrakan *and* Siberia; *Lord of* Pleſco; *and Great Duke of* Smolenſko, Twer, Juhor, Perma, Veſtquie, Bulgaria, *and other places*; *Lord and Great Duke of the* Lower Novograd, *of* Tzernikovia, Reſanſe, Roſtof, Jaroſlow, Bieljezor, Udor, Obdor, Condomir, *and of all the Quarters of the North*; *Lord of* Iberia; *Czar of* Cartalane, *and* Gruſinia; *Duke of* Caburdin, *of* Circaſſia *and* Georgia, *and of many other Lordſhips, and Eaſtern, Weſtern, and Northern States*; *Paternal, Grand Paternal Heir, Succeſſor, Lord, and Ruler.*

Tartaria

Tartaria Precopenſis, or the *Leſſer* TARTARY.

I. IT'S probable that upon the breaking of the great Empire of the *Tartars* into pieces, upon the death of *Tamerlane*, which hapned *A.* 1402. The *Precopenſes* or *European Tartars* ſubmitted to a Prince of their own Nation, under the Power and Government of whoſe Succeſſors they continue.

The name of the preſent *Cham* of the *Leſſer Tartary*, or of the *Crim Tartar*, is *Nuradin Kiery*. He has a Wife, call'd the *Chamine*, and four Children, to all whom the Emperour of *Germany* ſent Preſents ſome years ſince. He is call'd the *Crim Tartar* from the Town of *Crim*; the Ancient Seat of the *Chams*, and at that time the faireſt and greateſt of the Country, ſituate in the midſt thereof, and fortified with a ſtrong Caſtle; and for the height of the Walls, and depth of the Ditch eſteem'd Impregnable. The eldeſt Son and Heir apparent of the *Chams* is always called Sultan *Galga*.

The Country is alſo call'd *Tartaria Precopenſis* from *Precopia*, a chief Town thereof.

II. He bears Or, three Griffins *Sable*, arm'd *Gules*. His *Livery* is of a —— colour. The Religion there moſt Embrac'd and Countenanc'd is that of *Mahomet*, mingled with ſome few of their old Principles of Chriſtianity: for they confeſs that Chriſt ſhall be Judge both of the Quick and Dead, in the day of Judgment; and puniſh thoſe that ſpeak irreverently of him: which makes great ſtore of *Grecian* and

and *Armenian* Chriſtians dwell among them. The *Language* which they ſpeak is their own *Tartarian*; but intermixt, with much of the *Arabick* and *Turkiſh* Tongues, and when they write they uſe either *Chaldean*, or *Arabick* Characters.

III. A late *French* Writer tells us, he reſides at *Baccaſarium*, which ſtands in the midſt of his Countries; perhaps the ſame with *Crim*, before-mention'd. But the Court of the *Great Cham* in the Summer time makes a moveable City, built upon *VVheel-Houſes*, and Tranſported from one place to another, as occaſion ſerves; which Houſes at every ſtation, are orderly diſpos'd of into Streets and Lanes, and by the *Tartars* are called *Agara*, or a Town of *Carts*. They remove alſo their droves of Cattle up and down with them. Within theſe Territories there is a Town call'd *Capha*; but it belongs wholly to the *Turk*, he keeping there a Governour. It was taken from the *Genoeſes A.* 1475. It's ſix or ſeven Miles about, being, in a manner, wholly inhabited by *Chriſtians*. The *Greeks* have twelve Churches there The *Armenians* thirty two, and the *Romaniſts* one, Dedicated to S. *Peter*. The Town is of great Trade.

IV. The *Revenues* of this Prince are uncertain, his Subjects having but little mony, and living moſt upon Bartering of their Cattle: beſide what he has in Lands and Cuſtoms, and five thouſand five hundred Ducats yearly, which he receives from the *Great Turk*, he has the tenth of all Spoils which are gotten in the Wars.

The Male-Line of the *Ottoman Houſe* failing, theſe *Chams* are to ſucceed, upon an Agreement made betwixt the two Emperours.

TURKY.

I. THE *Turks*, who anciently inhabited about the *Fens* of *Mæotis*, liv'd a poor and contemptible Nation, till *Mahomet*, the *Sultan* of *Perſia*, Rebelling againſt his Lord and Maſter, the *Caliph* of *Babylon*, call'd theſe *Turks* to his aid, and by their help obtain'd a ſignal Victory: after which they deſired their Wages, and a fair diſmiſſion, which he refuſing, they thereupon, under the Conduct of *Tangrolipix*, their chief Leader, aſſaulted the *Perſians*; and in their ſecond Fight, overthrew and ſlew the *Sultan* himſelf; and *Tangrolipix* was by both Armies proclaim'd *Sultan*, or King of *Perſia*, about the year 1030.

There were at that time among the *Turks*, two noted *Tribes*, the *Selzuccian*, and the *Oguzian*, of the former *Tribe* the foremention'd *Trangrolipix* was the Head; but this Line being at length all worn out, one *Ottoman*, chief of the *Oguzian Tribe*, from ſmall beginnings, warring againſt the *Chriſtians* poſſeſt himſelf at length of the City of *Nice*, not long before, the Imperial Seat of the *Greek Emperours*. And *A.* 1300. took on him the Title of *Sultan*; and from this *Ottoman* incluſively, ſeven *Sultans* of the ſame Race Reign'd; ſtill increaſing their Dominions, to the year 1450. when *Mahomet* the Second, ſurnam'd *the Great*, and firſt Emperour of the *Turks*, Conquer'd the two Empires of *Conſtantinople*, and *Trapezund*, twelve Kingdoms, and two hundred Cities: from whence the preſent Emperor of the *Turks*, being the fifteenth incluſively of the ſame Race, is deſcended.

ded. His Name is *Achmet*, proclaim'd Emperour *June* 22. 1691. upon the death of his Brother *Solyman*.

II. He bears, *Verte*, a Creſcent *Argent*, creſted with a Turbant, charg'd with three black Plumes of Herons Quils, with this *Motto*, *Donec totum Impleat Orbem*. His *Standards* have the name of *God*, and ſometimes that of *Mahomet*, written on them, in *Arabick* Characters: beſide theſe there is a *Great Standard* of the Empire, and the *Took*, or the *Horſe-Tail*.

The *Great Standard* of the Empire is like a ſort of *Enſign*, or Colours of a Company: it's carefully kept in the *Seraglio*, becauſe they ſay, the *Legiſlator Mahomet* has made the Impreſſion of his Hand on it.

The *Took*, or *Horſe-Tail* is carried on an *half Pike*, in memory of a *Bacha*, who, when thoſe under his Command had loſt their *Great Standard*, cut off an *Horſe-Tail* with his *Semiter*, and faſtn'd it on an half Pike, held it up, and Rallied his Men, and defeated the Enemy.

I know not whether this *Horſe-Tail* may not relate to the *Horſe-Tail* of the famous Captain *Sertorius*; who to teach his Men that the ſtreſs of War lay in Unity, ſhew'd them an *Horſe Tail*, from which it was eaſie for any Man to draw out the Hairs one by one, but that no Man could draw them out when joyn'd together.

The *Grand Signior* carries on his *Turbant* three Plumes made of Herons Feathers; but if he ſends the *Grand Viſier* to the Army, he takes out one, and puts it in the *Viſiers Turbant*, for a mark of the Authority he gives him.

The *Mahometans* go by a *Lunar* Calculation in their *Calendars*, and this is the reaſon why thoſe Worſhippers cauſe the *Creſcent*, or Figure of the New Moon

Moon to be ſet on the ſpires of their *Moſchs*, or *Megids*, as we ſee the Cock or Vane, *&c.* on ours. They ſet it alſo upon their Ships inſtead of the Heathens *Caſtor* and *Pollux*. Indeed it's the general *Cognizance* of the *Grand Signiory*, and it's common to the *Perſian* with the *Turk*.

The ancient *Arms* of the Eaſtern Empire were, *Mars*, a Croſs *Sol* betwixt four *Greek Beta's*, of the *ſecond*. The four *Beta's* ſignifying, Βασιλεὺς Βασιλέων, Βασιλεύων Βασιλεύσι, that is to ſay, *Rex Regum, Regnans Regibus*.

The *Grand Seignior's Livery* is of a *Green Colour*. He profeſſes the *Mahometan* Religion; and the better ſorts of *Turks* uſe the *Sclavonian* Language, which being originally the *Tartarian*, borrowed from the *Perſians*, their Words of State; from the *Arabick*, their Words of Religion; from the *Grecians*, their Words or Terms of War; from the *Italians*, their Terms of Navigation.

III. *Conſtantinople*, by the *Turks* called *Stamboul*, is the Capital City of the *Ottoman* Empire, and indiſputably the fineſt Port of *Europe*. It's about nine (*Heylin* ſays eighteen miles) in compaſs, taking in the *Seraglio*, and has twenty two Gates, and contains, as *Boterus* ſays, ſeven hundred thouſand Souls. The Ground it ſtands on conſiſts of ſeven little Hills, like that of ancient *Rome*; thus all the Houſes being of different Elevations, are advantageouſly ſeen from the Fields, and Sea, and appear very beautiful: but the inſide of it does not anſwer the Beauty of this Proſpect: for the Streets are narrow, and run winding; the Houſes are ordinarily built of Wood, whence there often happen Fires, and they are but of two Stories high.

It's remarkable, that this City was taken by *Mahomet*, the Second of the Name, and eleventh Emperour

Peror of the *Turks*, *A.* 1453, on *Tueſday*, being the twenty ſeventh day of *May*, and the third day of *Whitſontide*, a day which is kept Feſtival in Honor of the *Holy Ghoſt*, whom the *Greeks*, from the time of their Patriarch *Photius*, who lived about the year 860, had denied to proceed from the Son of God, drawing all the Oriental Church to this Error, in which they have ſtill continued. The Temple of S. *Sophia*, in *Conſtantinople*, now converted to a *Moſque*, for Beauty and the Elegancy of the Building, is thought to exceed all the Fabricks in the World; concerning which a *Greek* Hiſtorian thus pathetically delivers himſelf. The moſt ſplendid and auguſt Temple of S. *Sophia*, is the Church of my God, a terreſtrial Paradiſe; which I believe the *Seraphims* themſelves with admiration admire; and if God vouchſafes to reſide in Works, rendered as polite as poſſible, by the Hands of Men, certainly he reſides here, or no where. This Church being divinely built, the Ornament of the whole Earth, moſt glorioufly ſhines like another Sun, and celeſtial Giant, *&c.* When the Emperor *Juſtinian*, who had beſtowed ſeventeen years in finiſhing it, entred it firſt with the Patriarch *Euthymius*, he gave God thanks, that by his aſſiſtance he had compleated ſo admirable a Work, and ſaid: *Vici te Solomo.* And on a Pedeſtal in the midſt of the Imperial *Fountain*, before the Church, he cauſed to be placed the *Statue* of *Solomon* as gazing on it, and holding his Finger on his Mouth, as owning himſelf far exceeded by this Structure of the New *Hieruſalem.* But however this Temple is adorned, it's but a Trifle, if compared in bigneſs with the ancient Temple at *Hieruſalem.*

There

There is a pleaſant ſtory in *Glycas* relating to this Edifice. When *Juſtinian* undertook to build it, he bought ſeveral Houſes near the place where he intended the Building, which People, willing to promote the Work, ſold him at a reaſonable value. But there was one Man, who by no means would part with his Houſe, notwithſtanding any Offers made him by the Emperor; whereat the Emperor was much troubled. A Magiſtrate of the Town underſtanding this, and well knowing the *Genius* of the Man, and that he was greatly delighted in ſeeing Feats of Chivalry, at a time when a *Turnament* was to be held, clapped this Man into cuſtody; whereupon he cryed out that the Emperor ſhould have what he pleaſed, ſo he might have freedom to ſee the fight; and parted with his Houſe accordingly.

The Palace of the *Seraglio* contains three Courts, one within another, the Buildings yielding unto thoſe of *France* and *Italy*, for the neat contrivances, but far ſurpaſſing them for coſt and curiouſneſs.

The *Grand Seignior* has many other conſiderable Cities; the chief is *Grand Cairo* in *Egypt*, which is eight Miles in compaſs, and being viewed from a high place, it preſents a moſt delightful proſpect; the *Moſques* being built of various Colours, and very beautious, and the other Houſes, though but two ſtories high, having generally their Roofs raiſed with Turrets for Coverings, and being all ſurrounded with Palm Trees and Gardens.

Alexandria alſo in *Egypt*, has been a conſiderable Town, belonging to the *Grand Seignior*: it's at preſent full of Ruins, and but poorly inhabited; the cauſe is imputed to the illneſs of the Air, during the Months of *July*, *Auguſt*, *September* and *Octo-*

ber;

ber; which is thought to proceed from this, that the greateſt part of the Houſes are built on ſolid Vaults, which ſerve as Ciſterns to keep the Waters of *Nilus*, whence the Air becomes corrupted and inclines to Diſeaſes.

He has alſo the City of *Babylon*, in *Chaldea*, not the ancient *Babylon*, but another City, going by that name, ſituate forty Miles more North: maintained chiefly at preſent by the Trade of *Aleppo*, and being ſeven Miles in compaſs.

IV. The *Turkiſh* Empire being of ſo vaſt an extent in three parts of the World, *viz*. *Africa*, *Aſia*, and *Europe*, muſt of neceſſity yield an immenſe Treaſure: a certain Author ſays he has under him ſeventy Kingdoms, and three Empires. The Revenues conſiſt chiefly in Tributes raiſed on the People, and in Cuſtoms, and theſe are paid for the moſt part in Silver. As for the Gold which is raiſed, it proceeds from four Sources, whereof two are foreign, and two of the Country. One of the firſt is the Trade of the *Engliſh*, *French*, *Dutch*, *Italians*, *Moſcovites*, and *Polanders*, who bring Ducats from their Countries. The other is their annual Tribute of the *Cham* of the *Leſſer Tartary*, the Princes of *Tranſylvania*, *Moldavia*, *Valachia*, the Republick of *Raguſa*, and a part of *Mengrelia* and of *Ruſſia* ought to pay the *Grand Seignior* in Gold, which amounts to conſiderable Sums. One of the two Sources of the Country is the Spoils of the *Bacha's*, all their Monies, which for the moſt part is Gold, coming to the *Grand Seignior* at their Deaths: the other the Revenue of *Egypt*, which amounts yearly to Twelve Millions of Livres. Beſide this yearly Income, the *Turk* has a ſecret Treaſure, conſiſting of ſuch ſtores of Gold, as have been laid up by the *Ottoman* Princes; and in this private Treaſury when

Ibrahim, this Emperor's came to the Crown, there were four thouſand Bags of Gold, each containing 15000 Ducats, of Gold, or thirty thouſand Crowns, which Sum makes three hundred and ſixty millions of Livres.

Some have affirm'd the *Grand Seignior* to be Proprietor of all the Lands under his Dominions, and that Fathers do not leave the Succeſſion to their Children, which is a great miſtake; for the right of inheriting according to the degree of Blood is not only granted to the *Turks*, but likewiſe to the *Greeks*, they paying the *Grand Seignior* only about three *per Cent.* at each change of Heir.

V. The Title of the Emperor of the Turks. *I Lord of all Lords; Ruler of Eaſt and Weſt, who am able to do and undo whatſoever liſteth Me; Lord of all* Greece, Perſia *and* Arabia; *Governor of all thoſe to whatever King and Lord they are ſubject; the great Hero of theſe times, and the ſtrong Giant of this largeſt Univerſal World; Lord of the* White *and* Black *Sea, and of the holy City of* Mecha, *ſhining with the ſplendor of God, and of the City of* Medina, *and of the Holy and Chaſt City of* Jeruſalem; *King of the moſt Noble Kingdom of* Egypt; *Lord of the Land of* Ionia, *and of the Cities of the Senate of* Athens, *of the Sacred Temple of God at* Zabulon *and* Baſſio, Rethſam *and* Magodin, *the Seat and Throne of the Great King* Naſhin Rettam; *Lord of the Iſle of* Algiers; *and Prince of the Kingdoms of* Tartary, Meſopotamia, *of the* Medes *and* Georgians, *and of all* Greece, *the* Morea *and* Natolia, Aſia, Armenia, Wallachia, Moldavia, *and of all* Hungary, *and of very many other Kingdoms and Dominions of which I am Emperor. The Great* Ceſar, Sultan Soliman, *Son of the Great Emperor* Sultan Selim, *who have*

have Power from God to govern with a Bridle all People, and Power to open the Gates and Bars of all Cities and Strong Places; all the Ends of the Earth are deliver'd into my Potent Hand, none Excepted; I am Lord of the Eaſt from the Land of Tſcin *to the Ends of* Africa, *whom God has appointed a Stout Warrior by the Edge of the Sword; among whoſe moſt powerful Kingdoms, the Invincible Caſtle of* Ceſar *is of the leaſt repute, and the Empire or Dominion of* Alexander *the Great is accounted the meaneſt amongſt my Hereditary Dominions: with Me is the Fortitude of the World, and the Virtue of the Firmament.*

The Style uſed by *Solyman* the Magnificent.

SOlyman, *by the Grace of God, King of Kings, Lord of Lords, greateſt Emperor of* Conſtantinople *and* Trapezund, *moſt mighty King of* Perſia, Arabia, Syria *and* Egypt; *Lord of* Aſia *and* Europe; Prince of *Mecha* and *Aleppo*; Ruler of *Jeruſalem*, and Maſter of the Univerſal Sea.

The Title uſed by *Amurath* III. Emperor of the *Turks*.

SUltan **Amurath**, *Son of Sultan* Selim, *Lord of* Conſtantinople; *King of* Africa *and* Trapezund, Pontus *and* Bende, Cappadocia, Paphlagonia, Cilicia, Pamphylia, Lycia, Caria, Sigea, Scuntia, Armenia *and* Albania; *Lord of* Tartary *and* Hungary; *King of all things under the Sun that are governed by Gods Providence; Deſtroyer of Chriſtendom; Lord and King over all thoſe who attack my Land and Kingdom.*

PERSIA.

I. HIſtorians make eight *Dynaſties* of *Perſian* Kings. The fifth of theſe *Dynaſties* was begun in the perſon of *Tangrolipix*, the firſt *Perſian* King of the *Turkiſh* Race, *A.* 1030, who is mentioned by me in my foregoing Account of *Turky*. This Race failing, the ſixth *Dynaſty* began in *Haalon*, made King of *Perſia* by *Occata*, the *Great Cham of Tartary*. *A.* 1260. This *Tartarian Dynaſty* ended alſo in *Perſia* with the Race of *Tamerlane*; and the ſeventh *Dynaſty* of the *Turcoman*, or *Armenian* Race began in *Uſſan Caſſanes*, *A.* 1472, he being the Son of one of thoſe poor *Armenian* Princes, diſpoſſeſſed by *Bajazet* the Firſt, Emperor of the *Turks*, and reſtored by *Tamerlane*, who grew at length to that power, that he overthrew in a pitched Field *Zeuzes*, the laſt of the *Tartarian* Race, and ſlew him.

This Dynaſty of the *Turcoman* or *Armenian* Race continued till 1496, that *Alamat*, the laſt King of it was overthrown and ſlain by *Hyſmael*, one of the *Sophian* Race and Faction. The Quarrel and Occaſion was thus,

Mahomet the Impoſtor, and firſt Emperor of the *Saracens*, by his laſt Will and Teſtament bequeathed the Succeſſion of that Eſtate to *Haly*, his near Kinſman, and Husband to *Fatima* his eldeſt Daughter: but *Abubekar*, *Haumar*, and *Oſman*, three powerful Men, and the chief Commanders of the Army in the time of *Mahomet*, ſucceſſively

ſively followed one another in the ſupreme Dignity. After their Deaths *Hali* enjoyed that Honor for a little while, ſupplanted firſt, and afterwards vanquiſhed by *Muhavias*, a great Man of War, who ſucceeded in it, and to ſecure himſelf ſlew *Haſen*, or *Oſſan*, the Son of *Hali*, and eleven of his Sons, a twelfth eſcaping, called *Muſa Ceredine*, from whom *Hiſmael Sophi* abovementioned, was lineally deſcended, who, after his Victory, and being crowned King, or *Shaw* of *Perſia*, altered the Form of Religion, making *Hali* and himſelf the ſole Succeſſors of *Mahomet*, and condemning *Abubekar*, *Haumar*, and *Oſman* with the *Turks*, as Rebels, and Schiſmaticks. Hence proceeded the Bloody Wars betwixt them and the *Turks*; the *Perſians* burning whatſoever Book they found concerning thoſe three; and the *Turks* holding it more meritorious to kill one *Perſian*, than ſeventy *Chriſtians*.

This *Hiſmael Sophi* was the Founder of this eighth *Dynaſty* of the *Perſian* Kings, *A.* 1505, from whom is deſcended.

Cha Soliman, the late King of *Perſia*, at his coming to the Crown called *Cha Seſi*; he came to be King, *A.* 1666, his Father *Cha Abas* then dying, himſelf at that time being thirty five years of Age. It's a remarkable Paſſage concerning the change of this King's Name, and his being twice crown'd, which was on this occaſion.

It happened ſome time after his being crowned, that he grew indiſpoſed in his Health, and his Phyſician had tried ſeveral methods on him without ſucceſs; whereupon the King's Mother growing impatient, fell ſeverely on the Phyſician, and charged him for being either Fool or Traitor, that he did not cure the King. The Doctor finding himſelf ſo hardly put to it, had no way to ſhift himſelf but by

charging the Fault on the Stars and the Aſtrologers; and told her, if the King languiſhed, and could not recover a perfect Health, it proceeded not from any Failure in him, or his Medicines, but for that the Aſtrologers had not taken the Aſpect of a fortunate Conſtellation at the time of his Coronation. The Phyſician was back'd by all his Friends at Court, and particularly by one of the King's Aſtrologers, who had a ſecret hatred againſt the Prince of the Aſtrologers, who had been appointed to obſerve the favourable hour for the King's Coronation; and the former made out the miſtake Aſtrologically to the *Grandees* of the Court; ſo that the King and Queen Mother were poſſeſſed of the truth of what the Phyſician had averred. The chief Aſtrologer ſeeing how things went, was forced, for fear of drawing on him ſomewhat worſe, not only to forbear contradiction, but withal to applaud what was ſaid; and upon this ſecond Inauguration, the King changed his name, as is ſaid before, which was judged unfortunate to the State; and he began (as he thought) to find himſelf better afterward.

Note that the word *Cha*, in the *Perſian* Tongue, ſignifies King, and though many call all the Kings of *Perſia*, *Sophies*, ſome modern Accounts ſay it is an Error ſo to do, and that *Sophi* is a proper name, or rather a name of the Religion of *Hali*; it ſignifying *wiſe and knowing in the Law*.

II. Concerning this King's *Arms*, there are various Opinions. According to his Picture, to be ſeen in many places, there is a Sun *Or*, in a Field *Azure*. According to ſome ancient Books of *Heraldry*, the Kings of *Perſia* have a white Banner, charged with an Eagle diſplayed and crowned *Or*. Another Author aſſures us they give the Creſcent, as the *Turkiſh* Emperors, with this difference, that there is an Hand added

added to it. Others maintain that beſide their bearing the Creſcent, they cauſe it to be carried before them, when they walk in Ceremony, and that all *Mahometan* Kings have he Creſcent in their Arms, and that *Blazon* and Coats of Arms are not much uſed in thoſe Countries, but that in lieu, they make uſe of ſome marks. Another ſays they bear *Or* with a Dragon *Gules*, and others ſay *Or*, with a Buffalo's Head *Sable*. Others ſay they give the Sun and Moon; and others a riſing Sun on the back of a Lion with a Creſcent: and in truth this is their Emblem and Hieroglyphick, and the *Armenians*, Subjects to the *Perſian*, that are at *Paris*, ſay, that theſe are the *Arms* of this Crown, and our Merchants at *London*, who have lived in *Perſia* many years, affirm this to be the great Seal of the King of *Perſia*. He profeſſes the *Mahometan* Religion according to the Doctrine of *Hali*, the *Turks* following that of *Oſman*, and he uſes the *Perſian* Language, which is not limited within the Provinces of the *Perſian* Empire, but uſed alſo in the Court and Camp of the *Great Mogul*, and ſome parts of *Zagathay*: and where it's not vulgarly ſpoken, it's ſtudied and underſtood by perſons of the more eminent ſort, as the *Latin*, by the Gentry of theſe Weſtern parts; ſo that he that has this Language, may travel over all the Eaſt without an Interpreter.

III. *Hiſpaan*, ſeated on the River *Senderut*, is the Capital City of *Perſia*, and the ordinary place of Reſidence of the Kings. The Town and Suburbs are almoſt of as great extent as *Paris*; but the number of the Inhabitants is much leſſer. The greateſt part of the Houſes there are but of one ſtory, or two, at moſt; they are built of Bricks, only dryed in the Sun, and generally they have flat Roofs (as is uſual in the Eaſt) and have *Terraſſes* on the tops. The

Fronts facing the Streets are very mean, and the Mens Apartments are very neat: as for thoſe of the Women, Strangers are no ways permitted to ſee them. Each conſiderable Houſe has a Garden belonging to it, where they do not now ſuffer the great number of Plane Trees to grow, which formerly made the Town, at a diſtance, ſeem like a Foreſt. The ſtreets are narrow, oblique, and very dark; becauſe for the greateſt part, they have Arches made on each ſide of them, for walking dry. They are not paved, wherefore the Dirt is very troubleſome in the Winter, and the Duſt in the Summer. The Town-Walls are only of Earth.

He has a Seat of Pleaſure at *Taugebawt*; it's of no great Receipt; but for the Coſt and Ornaments of it, and for the Delightfulneſs of the Gardens, adjoining to it, not yielding to any in this large Empire; and for *Grotto's*, Ecchoes, Labyrinths, and other Excellencies of Art, perhaps not followed in the World; eſpecially conſidering that it ſtands in the midſt of a Sandy Deſert.

IV. *Pontier*, a late *French* Writer, tells us that the King of *Perſia* has fifteen millions of Crowns, annual Rent. His Revenues ariſe from the Fiſhery of Pearls, found on his Coaſts, from the Mines of the old and new Rocks of *Turquoiſe Stones*, from the Cuſtoms and the Sale of all ſorts of Merchandizes, which pay proportionably to the price they are ſold at. And each publick Hall built for the Entertainment of Travellers pays the King a Tribute.

The Government of the King of *Perſia*, though it be *deſpotical* and ſevere, has a great deal leſs of the Tyrant in it, than any other of the *Mahometan* Kings, or Princes; theſe cheriſhing their Brethren, maintaining Nobility amongſt them, and encouraging Induſtry; which makes them to be better ſerved than the

the *Turk* or *Tartar*, to both whom they are far inferior both in Power and Treaſure. Their Officers of State, and Men of principal Employment, for the moſt part, are *Eunuchs* (as generally in all Empires of the Eaſt) ſuch perſons being thought moſt truſty, becauſe abſtracted from the Obligation of Wife and Children, they ſtudy more the Prince's Service, than their own Advantages.

Cha Soliman died in the Year 1694. of Drinking, leaving his Son *Cha Iſmael* his Heir, about the Age of Twenty now reigning.

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Grand Tartary and *China.*

I. THE Chronicles of *China* tell us of three hundred and forty Kings, which for the ſpace of 4000 years there Reign'd, and that the Country being without Rule or ſettled Government before, was firſt reduc'd into Order by one *Vitey*, by whom the People were inſtructed in Phyſick, Aſtrology, Divination, the Arts of Tillage, Shipping, &c. Of this Kings Race there

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are ſaid to have been two hundred and ſeventeen Kings, who held the State 2257 years. The laſt of them was *Tzaintzon*, who being ill Neighbour'd by the *Scythians* (not yet call'd *Tartars*) is ſaid to have built that vaſt *Wall*, extended four hundred Leagues in length, parting *Tartary* from *China*, having at the end of every League a ſtrong Rampart, or Bulwark, continually Gariſon'd, and well furniſh'd with all warlike Neceſſaries. This *Wall* in reality is only a continuation made good of a Chain of Mountains, dividing the two Countries; there being a Work of the like Nature, though not for the ſame uſe, in the Kingdom of *Peru* in *America*; of which I have given an account before. Now this King *Tzaintzon* being ſlain by ſome of his Subjects, who found themſelves burthen'd and waſted with this Work, the Race of theſe Kings ended; and then ſeveral Princes of *Chineſe* Families held the Government one after another, and afterwards ſeveral *Tartar* Princes; *China* being Conquer'd by the *Tartars*, and made a Province by them, till about the year 1269; when a *Chineſe*, nam'd *Hu h*, a mean Perſon, but of great Courage, rais'd to himſelf a ſtrong Party, and drove the *Tartars* out of all, and was Crown'd Emperour of *China*; taking to himſelf the name of *Hungus* (by ſome Writers commonly call'd *Hombu*) that is, a famous Warrior, and gave to his Children and their Poſterity the name of the *Taingian* Family, from whom the laſt King of *China*, call'd *Zunchius* was deſcended, and under whom *China* was again Conquer'd by the *Tartars*, and continues under their ſubjection.

To give an account of the riſe of the *Tartars*, it was as follows. *Eaſt Tartary* contains many Regions, Govern'd formerly by diſtinct Governours; and among thoſe Regions, there were ſix of chiefeſt

Note;

Note; whereof one was nam'd *Tartar*, giving name to the *Tartars*, which was divided among five *Tribes*, each Govern'd by its Chief, as it's commonly among barbarous Nations, though all of them were ſubordinate to an higher Power, being oppreſt by a King of *Tenduc*, another of the ſix chief Regions, ſo call'd. But at length one *Cingis*, a Chief of one of the ſaid five *Tribes*, firſt with the force of his own *Tribe*, ſubdued the other four *Tribes*, and afterward the King of *Tenduc* himſelf: and then took on him the Title of *Cham*, or Emperour, about the year 1162. And this was the firſt ſtep by which this baſe and beggarly Nation, began their Empire and Sovereignty; whereas before they liv'd like Beaſts, having neither Letters, Faith, nor dwelling but in Tents, nor any thing befitting Men. Some write that *Cingis* before he joyn'd Battle with the King of *Tenduc* conſulted with his Divines and Aſtrologers of the Succeſs, who taking a green Reed, cleft it aſunder, and on one piece writ the name of *Cingis*, and on the other the name of the King of *Tendue*, and plac'd them not far aſunder, and then fell to reading their Charms and Conjurations; whereupon the Reeds fell a fighting, in the ſight of the whole Army, the Reed of *Cingis* overcoming the other, whereby they foretold the joyful News of Victory to the *Tartars*; which accordingly hapned. But whether this ſeems not a Story contriv'd in imitation of the *Rod* of *Moſes*, and thoſe of *Pharao's Magicians*, I leave it to Conſideration. From the foreſaid *Cingis*, the preſent *Cham*, or Emperour of *Grand Tartary* and *China* is deſcended. The moſt famous of all the *Chams* of *Tartary* was the Great *Tamerlane*, who Reign'd about the year 1370. he being thought to have ſubdued more Provinces in his life time than the *Romans* had done in eight hundred years. Dying he divided his

his Empire among his Children, *viz.* *Perſia* to *Mizra Charock*, his fourth Son, *Zagathy* to another, *&c.*

The account of the preſent Emperour of the *Aſiatick Tartars* and of *China* ſtands thus. *A.* 1644. a *Chineſe* call'd *Lycungus* revolted againſt the Emperour of *China* call *Zunchius*, defeated many of his Generals, and ſurpriz'd the Town of *Peking*. The Emperour for fear of falling into the Hands of the Rebels, ran into the Garden of his Palace, and ſeeing himſelf purſued, hung himſelf on a Tree. Some time before, he had ſent a conſiderable Army againſt the *Tartars*, who had made ſome Incurſions into *China*: *Uſangus*, who commanded it, hearing all what had paſt, ſent to deſire the *Tartars* to joyn with him, and to march together againſt the Rebels. *Zungteus* the King of the *Tartars* accepted the propoſition, and came to him with eighty thouſand Horſe, which were followed by about two hundred thouſand Foot. As ſoon as the *Tartars* ſaw themſelves the ſtronger, they made *Uſangus* and his Troops to have themſelves like the *Tartars*, and went ſtraight to *Peking*, which *Lycungus* had forſaken, after having pillag'd it of all the Treaſures of the Emperours of *China*. *Zungteus* the King of the *Tartars* died on the way, and left but one Son, ſix years of Age. The *Tartars* own'd him for their Emperour, and after having Crown'd him ſecond Emperour of *China* by the name of *Zunchius*, they purſued their Enterprize under the Conduct of *Amavangus*, his Uncle and Tutor; and in ſeven years they perfected the Conqueſt of almoſt the whole Empire, and defeated many Princes of the *Royal Houſe*; who had been Crown'd in different Provinces. This Emperour *Zunchius* died *Feb.* 6. 1661. and had for Succeſſor his Son, only eight years of Age. He ordered dying

ing that his Mother and Grandmother ſhould have the care of his Education till he were *Major*; and that the State ſhould be Govern'd by four *Mandarins*, or great Lords of the *Tartars*. He was call'd then *Hæi*, but ſince he has aſcended the Throne, he has caus'd himſelf to be call'd *Yunchi*. He Reigned peaceably till the beginning of the year 1674, that the foremention'd *Uſangus*, ſeeing the Deſolation of his Country, and being in ſome power, as being Viceroy of *Quanſi*, now let his Hair grow like the *Chineſes*, and endeavour'd to ſhake off the *Tartar* Yoke making himſelf Maſter in a little time of four great Provinces, on the weſtern part of *China*, and drawing to his ſide the Viceroys of *Foquien* and *Canton*, who commanded on the Eaſt and South. But theſe three could not long agree, ſo that the two laſt ſubmitted themſelves again to the *Tartars*; and *Uſangus* now ſtands only on a Defenſive War, being Maſter of the Provinces of *Quanſi* and *Huquan*, where the *Chineſes* keep ſtill ſome remainder of their firſt Grandeur.

H. *Pontier* ſays that this Emperour bears, *Or*, an Owl *Sable*, for *Tartary*; and that, as King of *China* he bears, *Argent*, three Blackmoors Heads, plac'd in front, their buſt veſted *Gules*. Another ſays the Kings of *China* have for *Blazon*, two Dragons, and that the Ancient Kings of *China* had a kind of Crown. That now the *Tartar* Kings that command there, have for their Royal mark, a ſort of Cap, compaſt about with a Circle of Ivory, and terminating in a point with a kind of Tower, *Or*; on the top of which there are many Pearls, and among them one as big as a Pigeons Egg: theſe Pearls being the ſole mark of the Royalty, none of the Kings of *China*, how abſolute ſoever they may be, daring to wear them on their Caps. The Ancient *Motto*

of

of the Emperours of *Tartary*, engrav'd in their Seals was this. *Deus in Cælo & Chiukuth Cham in Terra, Dei fortitudo, & omnium hominum Imperator.* The Emperour profeſſes the *Mahometan* Religion, and uſes the *Chineſe* and *Tartarian* Languages.

III. *Maneſſon Mallet*, in his late deſcription of the Univerſe, ſays that the little knowledge Men have had of the Eaſtern part of *Tartary*, which is on the North of *China*, has occaſion'd the Errour of many perſons, who have taken *Chambalu* and *Peking* for two different Towns: the greateſt part of Geographers having made *Chambalu* the Capital City of *Cathai*, which they believ'd to be one of the chief Countries of *Tartary*; but ſince we have ſeen the relation of the Voyage of the *Dutch* to *China*, and that of Father *Kircher*, it has no longer been doubted, but that *Cathai* was the northern part of *China*, and that the Town of *Peking* was that which the *Saracens*, and *Moſcovites* call *Chambalu*, that is, the Court or City of the King, the name of *Peking* ſignifying the ſame in the *Chineſe* Language. This City is ſaid to be of a vaſt extent, but we have not any account thereof to rely on, but it's generally agreed that the Houſes, for the moſt part, are but of one Story; and the Streets being not pav'd, ſo troubleſome a duſt is rais'd by the Wind in the Summer, that it forces thoſe who have not Portative Chairs, to cover their Faces with a Linnen Cloth, reaching to their Girdles, through which they may ſee without being ſeen; and the Dirt makes the Streets altogether as offenſive in the Winter. In this City, as they ſay, the King has a Palace of great Magnificence and Curioſity.

Nanking is the next chief City of *China*, and not inferiour to the former, only in the number of Inhabitants, which, by reaſon of the Kings Reſidence at *Peking*,

Peking, is there greater. The Houſes of the chief Merchants are very well built, and of many Stories. They compute in it a Million of Inhabitants, without compriſing a Garriſon of forty thouſand Men, kept there by the *Tartars*, under the Command of the Lieutenant General, of the Southern Provinces, who reſides there. There are ſeveral accounts of the vaſt numbers of Cities, Towns, Villages, Houſes and Inhabitants of *China*, as alſo of their incredible numbers of Shipping, concerning all which we want more perfect accounts to rely on.

IV. It's ſaid that the Kings of *China* have ordinarily had an yearly Revenue of above one hundred and fifty Millions of Crowns. His Revenues, as *Cham* of *Tartary* may be, what he liſts himſelf, he being the abſolute Lord of all the Subject has, without any thing he can call his own. But that which ordinarily accrues to him is the Tenth of the Wool, Silk, Hemp, Corn and Cattle: and he draws into his own Hands all the Gold and Silver which is brought into the Country; and which he cauſes to be melted, and preſerv'd in his Treaſury; impoſing on his People inſtead of mony, in ſome places, Cockleſhels, others a black Coin, made of the Bark of Trees, with his ſtamp on it: and he keeps to himſelf the whole Trade of Pearl-fiſhing, which no Man, upon pain of death, dares fiſh for, but by leave from him.

V. The Title of the Emperor of China, *A Son of the Sun, and the Crown'd Lion, at whoſe Feet the Crowns of all the Potentates of the Earth are laid, and who with his coſtly Slipper tramples upon all the Scepters of the World.*

INDIA.

I. THE Emperor of *India*, call'd the *Great Mogul*, or King of *Indoſtan*, is nam'd *Aureng-Zebe*, which in the *Indian* Language ſignifies *The Ornament of the Throne*. He is call'd the *Mogul*, by reaſon of his deſcent from the *Mogul Tartars*, one of the five great *Tribes*, or Nations mention'd in the foregoing Head, into which that People was divided, deriv'd Originally from the Great *Tamerlane*. The preſent Emperour began to Reign *A.* 1660, after the cruel Deaths which he made his own Father and Brothers to ſuffer, he being the third, of four Sons of that Prince. He has many Children, and his eldeſt Son is call'd *Sultan Mahmoud*.

II. The Armorial Shield of *India* is, *Argent, ſemé* with Beſants, *Or*. He profeſſes the *Mahometan* Religion, which has been long Embrac'd by the *Tartars*, from whom they were originally deſcended: and he uſes the *Scythian* or *Tartarian* Language, from which the *Turks* (a *Scythian* People) differ but in Dialect, and a ſprinkling of the *Perſian* intermixt with it.

III. The City where he keeps his Court is call'd *Agra*. He formerly reſided at *Lahor*. *Agra* is eſteem'd twice as great as *Hiſpaan*. The Houſes of the Perſons of Quality are Magnificent tho they are but of one Story, or two at moſt, and are environ'd with very high Walls, to keep their Wives from being ſeen.

IV. This

IV. This King has an infinite Treaſure in Gold and precious Stones. His yearly Revenue is ſaid to be fifty Millions of Crowns; and he is Heir to every Mans Eſtate, that is worth the having; the Perſons and Purſes of his Subjects being at his ſole diſpoſal, ſo that he may amaſs what Treaſures, and raiſe what Forces for War he pleaſes.

V. The Title of the Great *Mogul*, Schach Dzan Zeb, *Great* Mogol *and King of the* Eaſt Indies; *the mightieſt Monarch and Lord of the whole World*; *King of* Candahar, Chiſmer *and* Charazon; *Soveraign of* Decan *and* Golconda; *Lord of all Great Mints.*

Decan and *Cambaia.*

THE chief Cities are *Decan* and *Viſapore*, the Royal Reſidence was ordinarily at *Danoger*. There is much talk of a great Canon in the Artillery here. There is in this Country an Hill, encompaſt with an high Wall, and kept by a ſtrong Garriſon, becauſe of the great ſtore of Diamonds, and other Precious Stones, which are dug out of it. *A.* 1509, the *Portugueſes* took from a Prince of *Decan* the Iſland and Town of *Goa*, which they have ſince made the Capital of their *Eaſt India* Conqueſts.

This Kingdom as well as that of *Golchonda*, have been ſeveral Years ſubdu'd by the Great *Mogul*.

CALI-

CALICUT.

I. THE name of the King of *Calicut*, is, *Zamorin*.

II. He profeſſes the *Mahometan* Religion.

III. His Capital City, and the ordinary place of his Reſidence is *Calicut*: It is in length extended upon the Sea-ſhore three Miles, and a Mile in breadth, containing about ſix thouſand Houſes, but mean and low-built, few of them exceeding the height of a Man on Horſeback, the Soil being ſo hollow and full of water, that it is not capable of a Foundation for an heavier building, and for that cauſe unwall'd; ſo that Merchants Houſes are here valued but at twenty Crowns, thoſe of the Common ſort, no more than ten; yet it is of great Trading. The *Portugueſe* forc'd a Foundation on the ſhore there for a ſtrong Caſtle, but were ſo put to it by the King of *Calicut*, that they were fain to demoliſh it, and to quit their Poſts. The Prieſts or *Bramans* there wear yellow clothing, becauſe they think this colour Conſecrated to God, by reaſon of its reſemblance to the Sun and to Gold.

PEGU.

THE Kingdom of *Pegu*, and the Town of its name, are now almoſt ruin'd. *Siriangh* is at preſent the moſt conſiderable Town of the Kingdom, and the ordinary place of the Kings Reſidence. *Pegu* was once the chief City, and was very famous, having round about it a Moat, in which Crocodiles were kept, to keep People from ſurpriſing the Town. The People of *Pegu* have white Elephants in great Veneration, and think they draw on them a Benediction, and that their falſe Prophet *Xaca* was Metamorphoz'd into that Animal. This King is a *Pagan*.

SIAM.

I. THE preſent King of *Siam* is above forty years of Age. His Name, when he was General of the late Kings Army, was *Uprah Peppara Chay*.

II. He is a *Pagan*, though the People of *Siam* are generally *Adiaphoriſts*; that is to ſay, all Religions are indifferent to them, becauſe they believe them all good; wherefore they tolerate them all, ſo they may conſiſt with the Laws of their State.

III. The Capital City is *Siam*; it's ſaid to be one of the fineſt a Man can look on. The buildings are of an admirable Structure; and the Temples, Monaſteries,

ſteries, and gilded Towers appear ſo rich and beautiful that they ſurpaſs all may be imagin'd of moſt ſtately.

JAPAN.

I. *Pontier* tells us the Emperour of *Japan's* name is *Xogun*, or *Taico*. *Mallet* ſays it's *Quane*.

II. According to the Relation of the Ambaſſadors of the *Dutch Eaſt-India* Company, ſent to this Emperour, his Arms are, *Or*, with ſix Stars *Argent*, in an Oval Shield, and bordered with little Points of Gold. *Mallet* ſays he bears *Sable*, with three Trefoils *Argent*. He is a *Pagan*.

III. *Meaco* was formerly the Capital City of *Japan*, while the Emperours there reſided; but ſince he has left it, it is not ſo conſiderable, though it contains ſtill above one hundred thouſand Houſes, the moſt part built of Carpenters Work, as being leſs ſubject to be ſhaken with Earthquakes, which are there very frequent. In this City is a moſt magnificent Palace, in which the *Dairy*, or Chief Prieſt reſides. *Yedo* is now the Capital City, the Emperour there reſiding. The Houſes are generally built of Clay, and cover'd with Wood, that the moiſture might not prove offenſive. The great Mens Palaces are numerous, and of a magnificent Structure. There is one Street in the Town near four Leagues in length. The Emperours Palace there is one of the moſt beautiful of *Japan*. The Temple of *Amida* in *Yedo* is very ſtately.

IV. This

IV. This Country is very Fertile in Corn, Beaſts, Wild-Fowl, Pearls, Mines of Gold and Silver, and others. Rice alone, as it's ſaid, brings this Emperour yearly two Millions of Crowns.

TONQUIN.

I. THE preſent King of *Tonquin* is about fifty five years of Age.

II. He is a *Pagan*; and when a King is there newly elected, the number of Beaſts, ſent to be Sacrific'd in the Temples of their falſe Gods is ſaid to be one hundred thouſand.

III. The Capital City is *Checo*. *Tonquin* is judg'd almoſt in equal extent with *France*. The *Tonquineſes* ſay that the whole Kingdom contains above twenty thouſand Cities and Towns; and many more there would be, but that many of the People chooſe rather to live on the Water, than on the Land, ſo that the greateſt part of their Rivers is cover'd with Boats, which ſerve them inſtead of Houſes.

IV. The chief Riches of *Tonquin*, which yield a great Revenue to the King, conſiſts in the great quantities of Silks, which are there worn by Rich and Poor; and in their Musk and *Lignum Aloes*, of which there is ſome worth one thouſand Crowns the pound, according to its goodneſs and oilineſs, though there is ſome not worth above 3 *l.* it being dry.

The Names and Ages of ſome other Eaſt-India *Princes.*

THE old *Sultan* of *Bantam*, nam'd *Abdul Fete*, if now living, is above ſixty years of Age. His Son, *Sultan*, *Annum-Caſſar*, *Abdull-Maſſar* is aged forty years.

Saſnum, Emperour of *Java*, vulgarly call'd the *Mandarin*, is aged about forty three years.

Sultan, *Annum-Abdull-Negara*, King of *Jambee* is aged about forty eight years.

Sultan Ruttero, King of *Cherriboam*, aged about forty two years.

Sultan Adisbull-Abdull-Iſphew, King of *Macaſſer*, aged about forty ſeven years.

Raja Pallaca, King of the *Buggeſſes*, the High Land of *Macaſſer*, aged about ſixty years.

The King of *Ceilon*, now about eighty eight years of Age.

The Style of the King of *Achen*, or *Sumatra*, uſed in a Letter ſent to King *James* I. of *England*.

PEdrucka *Sire Sultan, King of Kings, moſt Serene by reaſon of his moſt famous Wars; ſole King of* Summatra; *a King who is more feared than all his Forefathers, and who is not only feared in his own Kingdom, but alſo of his Vaſſals, and of all the Neighbourhood is moſt glorioufly honoured; in whom is the true Image of a right King; In whom ſhine all the Virtues of a real King; as amongſt all Metals that is the pureſt, which is adorn'd*

adorn'd with the faireſt Colours that ever can be found; whoſe Throne and Seal is like the pureſt Cryſtal, and even reflect neater and fairer againſt the beſt Glaſs; from whom flows the cleareſt Stream of Liberality and Juſtice, and whoſe ſhape is like to the fineſt and pureſt Gold; a King of Priaman *and Gold Mountains; a Lord of nine ſeveral Tribes; a King of two Sumbrerons of pure Gold, before whoſe Footſtool is a Matt of Gold, whoſe Apparel and Armour both for himſelf and his Horſe are likewiſe of pure clear Gold; alſo his Elephants Teeth with all that belongs to them are overlaid with Gold; his Spear is half Go'd and half Silver; and alſo of the aforeſaid Metal is the Saddle of another Elephant; his Tent is of Silver; his Sepulchre is of pure Gold, although the burying Places of his Anceſtors were but half Gold and half Silver; a King who is ſerved all in pure Gold and Silver; a King under whom are many other Kings; a ſworn King of* Auroro; *a King over the Countries of* Priaman, Teckow *and* Barouſe, *which he brought under his Power; who alſo at this time ſent ſeventy Elephants with much Proviſion and other Neceſſaries by Sea to* Auroro, *in Order to carry on the War there; and to whom God has granted more good Fortune and greater Victories than to any of his Forefathers. This great King ſends his Greeting in this Letter to King* James *of* Great Britain, *&c.*

But this King *Pedrucka* proving tyrannical, theſe People would never ſince his Deceaſe admit any other *King*; but chuſe themſelves *Queens*, in whom they lodge the Name and State of a Sovereign; while the great Men in effect govern the Common-wealth.

MOROCCO and *FEZ.*

I. NOT to go farther for the Riſe of the Emperors of *Fez* and *Morocco*, a Family of them, called the *Beni-Merini* or *Merine* Family, begun in *Jacob Ben-Joſeph*, *A.* 1270, who held their Reſidence at *Fez*, as the firſt Seat of their Empire; *Morocco* being then governed by an Under-King; and the reſt of the Provinces of the Kingdom cantoned into ſeveral States. Now it happened about the year 1508, that *Mahomet Ben Amet*, a Native of *Dora*, in the farther *Numidia*, pretending a Deſcent from their Prophet *Mahomet*, cauſed himſelf to be called *Xeriffe*, a Name by which the Kindred and Succeſſors of that Impoſtor uſed to call themſelves: and being a poor Hermite only (which ſort of pretended Saints have often impoſed on this People) plotted to make his Sons the chief Princes of *Mauritania*. To this end he ſent them to *Mecca*, whence they returned with ſuch an Opinion of Sanctity, that *Mahomet*, the then King of *Fez*, made *Amet*, the elder of them, Governor of the famous College of *Amadorach*, and the youngeſt, called *Mahomet*, Tutor to his Children. In thoſe days the *Portugueſe* greatly infeſted the Provinces of the Realm of *Morocco*; to repreſs whoſe Inſolences, *Mahomet* and *Amet* obtained Commiſſions, though much oppoſed therein by *Muley*, the King's Brother, who told him, that under colour of Religion, they might quickly raiſe themſelves to a power, and how unſafe it was to truſt an arm'd Hypocriſie. But this Counſel was rejected, and

and they being furniſhed with an Army, defeated *Lopez Barriga*, Commander of the *Portugal* Forces, under King *Emanuel*, and compelled that King to abandon all his Footing there: and they ſubdued *Duccata*, *Sus*, and *Hea*, three Provinces of the Realm of *Morocco*, entered that City; poiſoned the Tributary King, and ſalute *Amet* King thereof, by the name of *Xeriffe* of *Morocco*, inveſting *Mahomet*, the other Brother in the Kingdom of *Sus*. During theſe Succeſſes the King of *Fez* died, and his Succeſſor, named *Amet*, an improvident young Prince, confirms his *quondam* Tutors in their new Eſtates, conditionally they ſhould hold of him in Chief, and pay him the accuſtomed Tributes. *Amet* denied both Tribute and Superiority to the King of *Fez*, whom he overthrew in a ſet Field, and was himſelf afterwards vanquiſhed and diſpoſſeſſed of his Kingdom (upon ſome quarrel breaking out) by his Brother *Mahomet*, King of *Sus*, who having got the Kingdom of *Morocco*, united *Fez* unto it alſo, by the vanquiſhment of *Amet*, the King thereof, who at laſt was ſlain by the *Turks* of his Guard. From this *Mahomet* is deſcended,

Iſmael Muley, or *Muley-her* Brother to the late King of *Taffilette*, by the Mothers ſide, preſent Emperor of *Barbary* and *Morocco*, King of *Fez*, *Suſa*, and *Taffilette*, being about forty years of Age.

II. He bears for *Arms*, three Wheels *Argent*. He profeſſes the *Mahometan* Religion, and Styles himſelf *Xeriffe*, of the Race of *Mahomet*: *Xeriffe* ſignifying an illuſtrious and ſacred perſon. The Language ſpoken at preſent in moſt of the Maritime Towns of *Barbary*, except thoſe of *Fez* and *Morocco*, is the *Arabick*. In thoſe two Kingdoms, and moſt part of the Country Villages, the *Punick*, or *Old-African*, the ancient Languages of the Coun-

try are ſpoken. The *Punick* in all places where anciently the *Carthaginians* were of any power: the *African* (whatſoever it was) in the parts of *Mauritania*, not ſubject to them.

III. The two Capital Cities are *Fez* and *Morocco*, the latter was reckoned once amongſt the greateſt Cities of the World, at what time it was ſaid to contain one hundred thouſand Families; but by the Depredation of the *Barbarians*, and the removal of the Seat-Royal to *Fez*, it's hardly a third part ſo big as formerly. The Caſtle there is very large and ſtrong; on a Tower whereof ſtand three Globes made of pure Gold, prized at ſix hundred thouſand Livres. There is no City in all *Barbary* which equals *Fez* in Greatneſs, Beauty, and Number of Inhabitants. Some count in it twenty eight thouſand Houſholds, and ſeven hundred *Moſques*, the chief of which is *Carnven*, being a Mile and an half in compaſs; the Roof is large and raiſed; it's one hundred and fifty yards in length, and eighty in breadth: there is a College called *Amadorach*, a moſt curious and delicate Building; it has three Cloiſters of admirable Beauty, ſupported with eight ſquare Pillars of divers Colours; the Roof is curiouſly carved, and the Arches of *Moſaick* Work of Gold and Azure. The Gates are of Braſs finely wrought, and the Doors of the private Chambers are of inlaid Work. This College coſt the Founder three hundred and eighty thouſand Crowns. There are about one hundred *hot Baths*, well built, with four Halls to each, and certain Galleries without, where they put off their Cloaths when they go to bath themſelves.

IV. As for his *Revenues*, he is abſolute Lord of the whole Eſtate, and of his Subjects Goods and Bodies. He has the Tenth, and Firſt Fruits of all Fruits, Corn and Cattle, though many times contented

tented in the Name of the Firſt Fruits, with one in twenty. He receives the fifth part of a Ducat, for every Acre of Land throughout his Dominions, the other four parts for every Fire, and as much for every Head, above fifteen years of Age. Of Merchandize he receives of every Native two in the hundred; of every Alien, ten; and has a large Impoſt upon every Mill. When any of his greater Officers or Judges die; he is ſole Heir of all their Goods, and yet advances great Sums, by the Sale of thoſe Offices. And upon extraordinary Occaſions he levies what Taxes he pleaſes, but commonly he is pretty moderate in them.

HABESSINIA.

I. THE Emperours of the *Habiſſins*, and Kings of *Upper Æthiopia*, pretend to be deſcended from *Solomon* and *Magueda*, (or *Nizaule*, as *Joſephus* names her) the Queen of the South, or of *Sheba*. The name of the preſent Emperor is *Malec Saghedus*. The genuine Style of an Epiſtle written by him to the *Pope*, was thus, *Libellus Epiſtolæ à Malec Saghedo, Rege Regum Æthiopiæ, perveniat ad Sanctum Patriarcham Romanum.*

II. The Arms of this King are uſually ſaid to be the ſame with thoſe of the *Tribe* of *Judah*, *viz.* a Lion Rampant, in a Field *Or*, with this *Motto*, *Vicit Leo de Tribu Judah*. But others ſay his *Arms* to be, *Luna*, a croſs *Portate Mars*, charged with a Crucifix, *Sol*, betwixt two Scourges of the Second. He profeſſes the *Chriſtian* Religion, and owns the

Patriarch of *Alexandria.* He uſes the *Æthiopick* Language, which is a Dialect of the *Hebrew*, but the Dialect there uſed by the Perſons of Quality, and the Learned, is the *Amharick*.

III. He has ſcarce any conſiderable Town, People living there moſt in Tents.

IV. His Revenues are not in Ready Mony, but conſiſt of the natural Products of his Country, by an even way of Tribute: ſome pay Gold; others Horſes, Cows, Oxen, Sheep, Bread, Corn, Ox-hides, and Garments, *&c.*

V. The Style of the King of the Abyſſines, I, &c. *The Chiefeſt beloved of God in my Empire, a Pillar of Faith ſprung out of the Tribe of* Juda; *a Son of* David, *a Son of* Solomon, *a Son of the Pillars of* Sion, *a Son from the Seed of* Jacob, *a Son of the hand of* Mary, *a Son of the holy* Peter *and* Paul *according to Grace, Emperor of the Upper and Lower* Ethiopia, *&c.*

Or thus, *In the Name of God the Father Almighty, Creator of Heaven and Earth, and of the Viſible and Inviſible things; in the Name of God the Son Jeſus Chriſt, whoſe Eſſence is the ſame with the Fathers from the beginning of the World, Light of Light, true God of true God, and in the Holy Ghoſt who is alſo living God, and proceeds from the Father.*

This Letter you ſhall receive from a mighty King, whoſe Name the Lions honour; by the Grace of God I am called in my Baptiſm Atanii Thingil, *that is to ſay, Virgin Incenſe, but afterwards when I came to the Government, I was named* David, *whom God loves, a Pillar of Faith, born out of the Tribe of* Juda, *a Son of* David, *a Son of* Solomon, *a Son of the Pillars of Sion, a Son of the Seed of* Jacob, *a Son from the hand of*

of Mary, *and an own Son of* Nahu *Emperor of the Spaces and Heights in* Ethiopia, *to whom many Lands and Territories are Subject*; *King of* Xoa, Caffato, Fatigan, Angote, Bara, Bealegantze, Adea, Vangne *and* Goyame, *where the* Nile *ſprings*, *of* Amara, Bagamedri, Almbea, Bagne, Tigromahon *and* Sabaim, *from whence the Kings of* Saba *were*; *King of* Bernagaes, *and Lord as far as* Nubia, *whoſe Territory borders upon* Egypt.

He is otherwiſe called *Preſter John* or Great *Negutz*.

MONOMOTAPA.

I. THE King of this Country was baptized with his whole Court, by one *Gonſalvo*, a Jeſuit, by the name of *Sebaſtian*, that being the name of the then King of *Portugal*, *A.* 1560: but he cauſed the ſaid *Gonſalvo* to be put to death afterwards, at the ſolicitation of four *Mahometans*, whom in the end he alſo cauſed to be ſlain.

II. His *Arms* are *Azure*, two bearded Arrows in Pale, *Or*. Some give him a Dart and a Pickax.

III. His Capital City is *Monomotapa*; the Houſes are made of Wood and Earth, bound together with a ſort of *Bitumen*: they are but two ſtories, and are covered with Straw, or Branches of Trees; the tops are raiſed like a Tent; they are contrived to lie open after ſuch a manner, as to be refreſhed by the Winds,

Winds, which reign according to the diverſity of the Seaſons: all their Fronts reſemble each other, and are painted with divers Colours, and embelliſhed with many Figures: they mix certain Gums with thoſe Colours, which make them reſiſt the Injuries of the Weather. The Emperor's Palace is not without its Beauty.

CONGO.

I. IN the Reign of *John* II. King of *Portugal*, *A.* 1496, the Diſcovery and Converſion of the Kingdom of *Congo* happened; the then King there being Chriſtened *John*, from whom the preſent King is deſcended; and continues of the *Roman* Religion, according to a Relation given by the *Capucins*, *A.* 1665.

II. His *Arms* are *Gules*, a Croſs *Argent*, cantoned with four Eſcutcheons of the ſame, each charged five Roundles *Sable*, placed in Saltier. Theſe Arms having been formerly given one of the Kings of *Congo* by *Don Alphonſo*, King of *Portugal*. Others ſay theſe *Arms*, in their beginning were *Gules*, a Croſs flowered *Argent*, charged in the midſt with an Eſcutcheon *Azure*, charged with five Beſants *Argent*, placed in Saltier, within a Border *Azure*, charged in each Angle with two Cockle Shells, *Or*. Others ſay his *Arms* are *Mars*, five Swords meeting in Baſe, *Sol*; which Coat was taken by *Alphonſo*, the Second Chriſtian King of *Congo*, becauſe in the Battle which he fought againſt *Panſe Aquetine*, he and his Soldiers ſaw, (or fancied they ſaw) ſuch a Num-

Number of ſhining Swords, hanging in the Air, with their Points turned directly upon the Enemy.

III. His chief Town before call'd *Panza*, the King upon his Converſion to Chriſtianity, new-nam'd *S. Salvador*, which is of large extent, and well peopled: the Houſes are built with Wood and Branches of Trees, bound together with a little Earth, mixed with Lime.

IV. The only Mony of this Kingdom is *Cockle-Shells*, tho the King has great Treaſures from Mines of Silver and other Metals, from the Sale of Slaves, from Elephants Teeth, *&c.*

FINIS.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MOral Cards: by Emblems or Hieroglyphicks repreſenting the *Virtues*, *Vices* and *Paſſions* in Humane Figures, as deſign'd by the antient *Egyptians*, *Grecians* and *Romans*, and deſcrib'd by the modern *Italian* Maſters. Very uſeful to all Painters, Engravers, and Sculptors whatſoever, as well as pleaſant and inſtructive to the Lovers of polite Ingenuity. To be Sold by *M. Gilliflower* in *Weſtminſter-Hall*, *B. Tooke* at the Middle-Temple-Gate in *Fleetſtreet*, *W. Keblewhite* at the Swan in St. *Paul's* Church-Yard, *R. Parker* in the South Portico of the *oyal-Exchange*, Bookſellers, and by the Maker, *Ch. Gilbert* at the King of Diamonds in *Oldſtreet*.